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MONDAY, MAY 9, 1955.

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COMMENT OF
THE DAY

Welcome Rains

A SPOILT week-end is perhaps a small price to pay for today's high hopes that our long drought may be over and that Sunday's deluge reinforced by overnight showers are the precursor of even more bountiful falls. The prospect is welcome in that the possibility of further restrictions in our water hours now appears to be completely extinguished. In fact, the hope is abroad that there will be early relief in the form of an increase of the daily ration.

But while the week-end weather seems to have vindicated Mr. Bowring's optimism earlier this year, Hongkong may agree that he has been uncommonly lucky in his predictions and that the weather has, for once, obediently complied with the portents and statistics on which he based his observations. We may even have in Mr. Bowring and our Royal Observatory a second Inigo Jones but until their fame is established a cautious water policy is still essential.

The authorities would indeed be rash to increase supply hours too hurriedly. The anxiety of last Summer and the following dry Winter is too recent to be forgotten and it would be preferable to wait until the reservoir levels are considerably higher than at present before allowing the Colony the luxury of an increased supply.

When the time comes the Authority should also consider providing water twice daily—possibly for two or three hours in the morning as well as three hours at night. Summer dictates this need. The communal tub filled overnight for use in the morning may be barely tolerable in the Winter but, where the family is concerned, it is an affront to decency and cleanliness as the weather grows warmer.

Peace Moves

SIR Anthony Eden's Saturday night call for a "supreme effort" to bring about Big Four talks with Russia will be welcomed by all who earnestly desire an end to postwar tensions and an opportunity to come to terms with the Communists. These need not be dictated by either Moscow or Washington but if the conference is approached with goodwill, tolerance and the spirit of compromise, some good may be achieved.

Cynics sneer and point to the intransigence of the Kremlin and the inflexibility of State Department policy as justification for their pessimism. London's more conciliatory and even-minded approach is often ignored and its influence discounted by the sceptical observer. Yet to subscribe to these views would be to ignore realities and particularly the situation that has developed in the last few weeks over Formosa and Austria, even though ulterior motives may be involved in the Communists' new approach.

Sir Anthony Eden is obviously one who subscribes to the belief that politics is the art of the possible. His call was made on the hustings and its vote-catching appeal to the electorate cannot be denied. Yet it would be unworthy, even untrue to ascribe this as the sole motive for his statement. For the possibility of success cannot be denied.

Mr. Dulles and even Dr. Adenauer have reacted with justifiable caution. Dr. Adenauer naturally wants his new Republic to consolidate its strength first but in principle, Sir Anthony's appeal deserves careful consideration.

US WON OVER TO "SUMMIT" TALKS

Menon Heads For Tokyo

Peking Visit Raises Cautious Hopes

Manila, May 9. Mr. Krishna Menon, India's top diplomatic adviser, left for Tokyo aboard an Air India Constellation at midnight last night (Manila time).

He will return to Hongkong or Canton on Tuesday morning. Mr. Menon said before his departure that argument between the United States and Communist China over the Matsu-Quemoy area was "very tough" and it would be a mistake to expect spectacular results from his Peking visit.

"All we can hope for is to effect slight changes in their thinking and eventually bring them to compromise," Mr. Menon's halt in Manila on his way to Communist China was unexpected. He was to have landed at Hongkong but was diverted to Manila because of a tropical storm.—Reuter.

NEW DELHI RESTRAINT

New Delhi, May 8. Indian official quarters are restrained in their hopes for success of Mr. Menon's mission to Peking for talks with Premier Chou En-lai on the Formosa crisis.

There is no expectation of dramatic developments but officials hope that by acting as an "honest broker" with intimate contacts with both sides, Mr. Menon can "allay suspicions, explain attitudes and encourage an atmosphere of trust which could lead to a solution." According to usually reliable sources, Mr. Menon has gone to Peking with no definite plan for solving the crisis but hopes that discussions on the lines of those he has already had in Washington and London might suggest a way out of the impasse.

ONE OBJECTIVE

Mr. Menon has a reputation for considerable diplomatic resilience and complete disavowal of problems. He tries to separate various issues, clarify points and thereby see if the overall solution can ultimately be reached through small concessions.

Mr. Menon is understood to be going to make a bid for the release of the 11 American airmen, alleged to be Communists for alleged espionage. This would help to disarm American suspicions of Peking's bona fides in offering discussions and would have a good effect on American opinion.

Mr. Menon is due back in Delhi by May 25, one week before Mr. Nehru leaves for a state visit to Moscow. Mr. Menon may later go on to Washington and London to offer first-hand impressions of his talks.—Reuter.

Girl Murdered

London, May 8. The unclad body of an eight-year-old girl was found murdered this afternoon in the woods at Haydon Bridge, (Northumberland), only a few hundred yards from her home.

The girl, Maureen Ann Hobson, who was wearing only her shoes, had been missing since yesterday afternoon.—France-Press.

Strikers For & Against Return To Work

Doncaster, May 8. More than 20,000 of 25,000 Yorkshire miners made idle by a strike of fillers, who load coal from the face, had by tonight voted to resume work in response to the appeal by their union yesterday.

But several thousand more rejected the appeal today and some pithead meetings were inconclusive. The fortnight-old strike, which had halted work in 25 Yorkshire pits, was sparked by 8,000 fillers.

The National Executive of the miners' union yesterday asked the men to drop the strike and promised that their grievances

Support For British Proposal Believed Given ANNOUNCEMENT IN NEXT 48 HOURS

Paris, May 8.

Belief hardened in Atlantic pact conference circles here tonight that the United States would in the next 48 hours withdraw its objections to Britain's plan for a conference of world leaders.

Delegates of the "Big Three" powers said a final decision on whether the West would propose to Moscow an early meeting of heads of government or of foreign ministers depended upon current consultations between President Eisenhower and his Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles.

But many diplomatic observers here believed an American decision to accept the British proposal had already been made.

They thought delay in disclosing it was designed to avoid giving an impression that Washington had sharply reversed the attitude it has maintained for the past two years.

Two reasons cited for this deduction were:

1. Continued publicity given by British quarters to the arguments advanced by Mr. Harold Macmillan, the Foreign Secretary in favour of a "summit meeting."

2. The cautious attitude of American circles in emphasizing again today that the United States attitude was not inflexible and that one of President Eisenhower's main concerns was only that he should not absent himself from his capital for a long time.

It was thought unlikely that Mr. Macmillan would put himself in the position of risking a blunt "no" from Mr. Dulles at a time when the question could become a big party issue in the current British election campaign. It was possible, therefore, that he had already received a private assurance of America's agreement from Mr. Dulles.—Reuter.

INVITATION DECISION

The Western powers agreed here tonight to invite Russia to a four-power conference on European problems this summer but did not decide whether to propose a conference of heads of government or foreign ministers.

The status of the meeting suggested will be decided in the next two days, following further consultations between Mr. John Foster Dulles and President Eisenhower.

Tonight's agreement was reached at a four-hour session of the British, French and American foreign ministers at the French Foreign Office. Dr. Konrad Adenauer, joined them for the last two hours of their talks.

The "Big Three" also agreed to suggest to Mr. Molotov, the Soviet Foreign Minister, a meeting in Vienna at the end of this week to sign the long-delayed treaty ending the occupation of Austria.

An invitation to a major conference on German unity, European security and possible world disarmament will go to Moscow probably on Wednesday. This will follow discussion of the proposal by all 15 ministers of the Atlantic Pact Council opening a session here tomorrow.

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over-piece rates would be investigated as soon as they went back to work. The 2,800 miners of Mansfield Main, second largest pits in the affected area, today voted to resume work, but nine neighbouring pits all decided to continue the stoppage. Firm "back to work" decisions had been taken at 15 pits by this evening but it will not be clear until the day shifts are due to report for work tomorrow whether the strike is, in fact, falling out. The 2,600 miners of Maricham main pits, where the dispute began tonight, decided to continue the strike.—Reuter.

Preparing The Austrian Treaty



The Big Four talks which may bring freedom to occupied Austria and big changes in Europe are proceeding in Vienna. The Ambassadors of Britain, the United States, France and Russia, are conferring in an effort to reach final agreement on Austria's much delayed Peace Treaty. Pictured here are the Russian delegation (left) and the Austrian delegation.—London Express.

Franco-US Disagreement Over S. Vietnam Continues

ATTEMPTS TO BRIDGE THE GAP

Paris, May 8. New behind-the-scenes efforts were made here today to bridge the big gap between the French and American views on how to handle the continuing political crisis in South Indo-China.

Mr. John Foster Dulles, Mr. Harold Macmillan and M. Antoine Pinay, the American, British and French foreign

BAILEY LOSES HIS APPEAL

The Full Court this morning dismissed the appeal of Albert Francis Bailey against his conviction on three counts of libel, and affirmed the conviction. A written judgment was delivered which appears on the back page.

ministers were meeting at a dinner at the American Ambassador's house here tonight and diplomatic sources said they would again take up the Vietnam question.

Earlier today, the Vietnam crisis was a main topic discussed between Mr. Pinay and Mr. Macmillan at lunch. Finally, Bao Dai, Head of State of Vietnam, was visited by M. Henry Lafont, French Secretary for Indo-China, for what was termed a one-hour "purely formal" visit during which they reviewed the situation in Vietnam.

Tomorrow, the "big three" Western foreign ministers are again expected to discuss Vietnam at lunch.

NO NEARER

There was a formal meeting between the Big Three yesterday at which French Premier Edgar Faure outlined the French view while Mr. Dulles outlined the American reasons for backing Premier Ngo Dinh Diem and if necessary underwriting any decision by the South Vietnamese authorities to depose ex-Emperor Bao Dai as Head of the South Vietnamese State.

This meeting did nothing to bridge the gap between Paris and Washington. Mr. Dulles, it was learned, expounded the American reasons for backing Mr. Diem at a private meeting with American journalists here last night.—Reuter.

No US Military Support For Chiang To Return To The Mainland

New York, May 8.

Mr. George Allen, an Assistant Secretary of State, said in Ashland, California today that the United States Government would "not support militarily" a return of the Chinese Nationalist leader, Chiang Kai-shek, to the Chinese mainland.

Mr. Allen, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern, South Asian and African Affairs, was asked at the World Affairs Conference of Northern California if it was United States policy to restore control of the China mainland to the Nationalist government of Chiang Kai-shek on Formosa.

Mr. Allen replied: "The United States renounces the use of force to bring about any unification. We will not support militarily Chiang's return to the China mainland."

Mr. Allen added that the Government could not support retaking the mainland from the Communists if force was used.

Mr. T. K. Chang, Chinese Nationalist Consul-General at San Francisco, commented later he had never heard such a statement made quite so bluntly before by a United States official.—Reuter.

US ENVOY'S DEATH

New York, May 8.

Mr. Joseph Flack, United States Ambassador in Warsaw, died at sea today in the liner "United States" on his way home from Poland, the shipping company announced today.

The cause of death was not stated. Mr. Flack had been recalled to Washington, where he was to have been appointed to another post.

Mr. Flack, who had been a career diplomat for 39 years, was 60. He was appointed envoy in Warsaw in 1950. He had held consular and diplomatic appointments in Liverpool, Paris and South Africa.

Mr. Flack was succeeded in Warsaw by Mr. Joseph Jacobs.—France-Press.

Plane Struck By Lightning

New York, May 8.

A British Overseas Airways Stratocruiser, carrying 48 passengers and a crew of 10 on a flight from London, landed safely here today 38 minutes after being struck by lightning.

One of the plane's radios was knocked out by the bolt, while the pilot was preparing to come down for a routine landing at Idlewild International Airport. The bolt startled the passengers, but an airline official said they remained calm. The plane immediately sent a message to the airport on an alternate radio that the big four-engine, double-deck plane had been hit by lightning. As a routine precaution, fire trucks and ambulances were rushed to the landing strip, ready for an emergency landing.

A radio wire was dangling loose and the crew feared the wire would get caught in the revving propellers and cause more damage to the plane. But none of the emergency equipment was needed.—United Press.

Farms Fired On

Cairo, May 8.

Four Israeli armoured tanks opened fire upon Egyptian farms across the Gaza strip, border between the two countries, it was reported here tonight. No casualties or damage were reported.—France-Press.

Torrential Rains Water Storage Benefits

The Colony's water storage during the 24 hours ended 8 a.m., today has improved by 237.55 million gallons, according to an official statement issued this morning by the Water Authority.

The yield for the previous 24 hours ended 8 a.m. Sunday was 9.5 million gallons. The total storage is now 1,808.8 million gallons, leaving nearly 4,200 million gallons still required to fill the reservoirs.

More than three and a half inches of rain fell between midnight and 10 o'clock this morning, according to official figures. 6.77 INCHES

The actual amount recorded was 3.68 inches, bringing the total rainfall since midnight last Saturday to 6.77 inches.

Heaviest rainfall this morning was between 8 and 9 when 1.44 inches were registered.

This morning's heavy downpour caused two landslides on the island. In Belcher Street some earth was dislodged and partially blocked the road, but it was soon cleared by PWD workers. No casualties were reported.

The other landslide occurred on Island Road near Chai Wan Village, Section 3, at 9 this morning. Some rocks and earth were dislodged from the mountain side of Island Road blocking the road. Traffic was resumed in a short time after PWD workers had cleared the obstruction. No one was injured.

PLANES HELD-UP The torrential rain and heavy overcast this morning played havoc with the schedules at Kai Tak. Three flights, PAA from Tokyo, BOAC from Oldham and JAL from Okinawa, hovered for hours over the airport before the "ceiling" lifted shortly after 10 a.m.

One by one the planes dashed in to land amid clouds of spray from huge puddles on the runway. There was only one departure—a Qantas DC-4 aircraft which took off for Iwakuni at 10.23 a.m. more than an hour overdue.

STOP PRESS

Govt Seizes Shipyard

The First Bailiff of the Supreme Court called this morning to assist him in executing a writ for the possession of Bailey's Shipyard, Kowloon.

When the Bailiff called at the main entrance to the premises on Ma Tau Wei Road to serve the writ at about 10 a.m. he was refused admission. On telephoning the Supreme Court for further instructions, he was told by the Registrar that he should seek police aid.

Then, half an hour later a party of police accompanied by the Bailiff, entered the yard by launch from the seaward side. A few minutes later the main door was opened and the First Bailiff entered, accompanied by the Assistant Commissioner of Police, Kowloon and New Territories, and a representative of the company seeking possession.

Police temporarily closed to traffic a portion of Ma Tau Wei Road and to Kwa Wan Road in the immediate vicinity of the shipyard.

Meanwhile, about 20 occupants of the yard, were given time to collect their personal possessions before being ordered to leave.

COURT ACTION The Bailiff effected the premises to give effect to a judgment of the Supreme Court in April this year which gave to an American Company—the Zebra Corporation—possession of the property.

The action in the Supreme Court followed a series of earlier actions in the Courts of Hongkong and an appeal to the Privy Council in London for the possession of 71 aircraft, originally owned by the China National Aviation Corporation and the Central Air Transport Corporation. In July 1952, after the Privy Council had given judgment for possession of 40 C.A.T.C. aircraft, and their spare parts in favour of the American-owned Civil Air Transport Inc., all the aircraft and spares, including those of the CNAC, which had been stored in, among other places, Bailey's Yard, were removed to Kai Tak. The

Corporation, as assignees of the C.A.T.C. interests in Bailey's Yard, started an action for possession in the local courts. CNAC failed to put in an appearance before the required date, although it is known they had received the writ. Judgment for the plaintiffs, the Zebra Corporation, was given on April 2.

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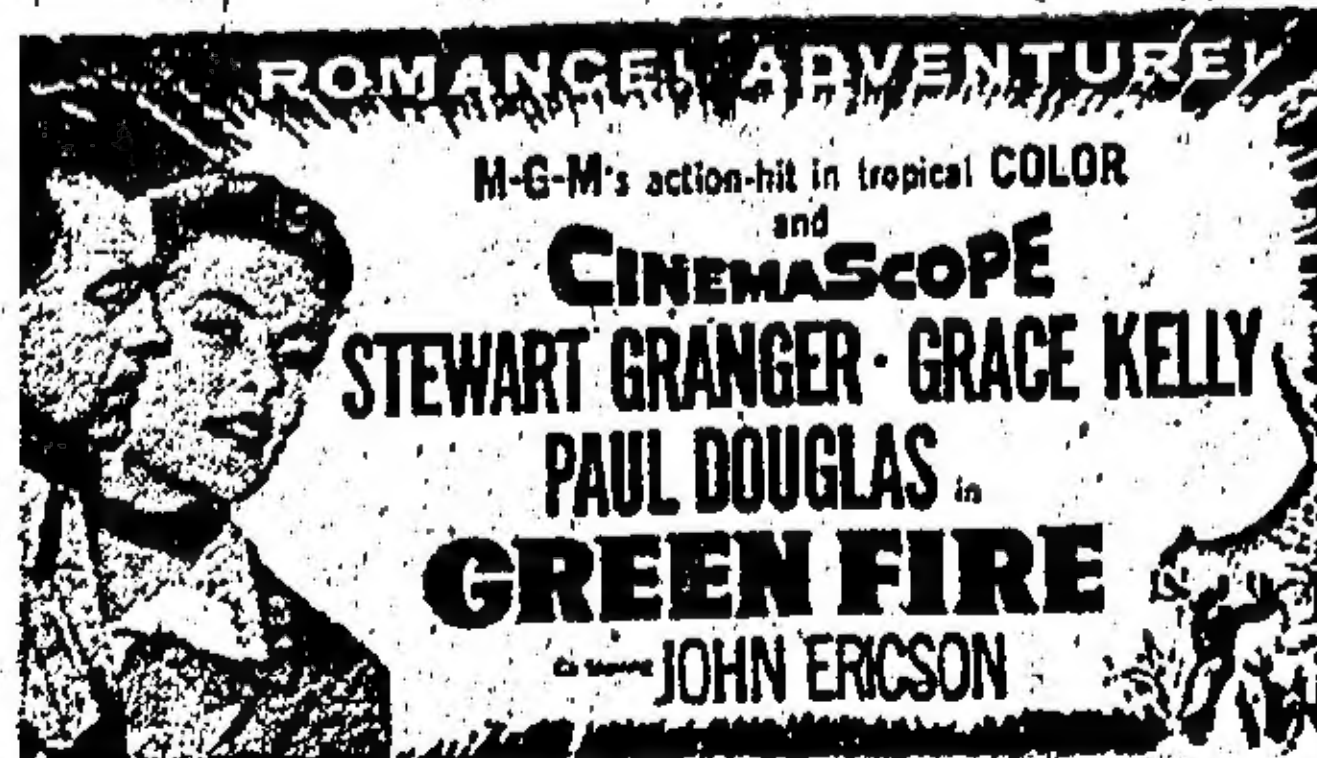
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X may affect British lives for 5 years

POLITICAL PARTIES START CAMPAIGN IN EARNEST

London, May 9.

Three weeks from now about 30 million Britons will each write a cross on a slip of paper—a simple act which may profoundly affect their lives for the next five years.

The crosses will elect 630 politicians to the House of Commons, the lower house of Parliament. They will decide whether the Government of the country will be Labour or Conservative, depending on which of these two main political parties has most representatives among the 630.

Oddly the Labour Party may poll more total votes over the whole country than the Conservative Party—yet be defeated. This happened at the last General Election in 1951.

HUGE MAJORITIES

This reason is that many of the Labour politicians stand for heavily populated industrial areas. They win election to Parliament by huge majorities—but each big majority still only means one seat in Parliament.

The last two General Elections in 1950 and 1951 have shown that the nation is divided almost equally between support of Conservatives and Labour. A small percentage of voters who swing one way or the other can decide which party will win and form the new government. Between four and five million of the total electorate of 35 million do not make up their votes at all at election because of illness, apathy and other reasons which experts have never been able to define in detail.

Everyone over 21 can vote except lunatics, undischarged bankrupts and long-term prisoners. Members of the Royal Family traditionally do not vote though there is no constitutional bar to their doing so.

Candidates for Parliament need not be attached to any party. Anyone can stand except foreigners, English peers, high court and county court judges and permanent Government civil servants.

Catholic priests and clergymen of the Church of England are also barred from standing for the House of Commons though Ministers of other religious denominations do so.

OTHER PARTIES

Crushed between the two giant parties are small parties, such as the Liberals and the Communists.

There are also Scottish and Welsh Nationalists wanting separate parliaments for their own countries and Irishmen seeking to join Northern Ireland—part of the United Kingdom—to Southern Ireland, which is a Republic.

The Liberals, once the biggest power in the country but now falling on hard times, are the most important and play a big part in deciding the fate of the main parties. About 2,500,000 of the country's voters are Liberal sympathisers. But since the party is putting up only 120 candidates this means that in 910 election areas or constituencies, as they are called, Liberal supporters must decide whether to mark their cross for the Conservative or for the Labour candidate.

WOMEN CONSERVATIVE

Statistics show that British women are more Conservative than men. At the last election in 1951 Labour had a minority of almost a million among men voters, but a majority of a million among men voters.

An important factor in the May 28 General Election will be the fate of about 100 "marginal" seats where either Labour or Conservative won in 1951 by only a small majority. The smallest margin of all was in the north of England constituency of Preston South, where a Labour candidate won by only 16 votes—China Mail Special.



The Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, inspects the guard of honour of the Special Air Services (Artists' Rifles) when he arrived at Burlington House, Piccadilly, London, for the Royal Academy of Arts banquet.—Reuterphoto.

\$104,500 JACKPOT ON THE ICE A FORTUNE WHEN IT MOVES

Nenana, Alaska, May 8.

Settlers from all parts of this huge far northern territory turned their eyes toward this central Alaska riverboat town today as signs increased that the Tanana River ice pack would break soon and pay off a \$104,500 jackpot.

Whoever guesses closest to the exact time of the breakup, which traditionally heralds the coming of spring to Alaska will collect his winnings.

Large crowds thronged along the River bank today watching the wooden tripod which will pull a taut wire and stop a time clock when the groaning ice pack moves.

FEVER PITCH

A last-minute emergency arose yesterday when it was discovered the clock did not appear to be operating correctly. However, a jeweller was flown here from Fairbanks to check the clock. He pronounced it in good working order and excitement steadily mounted to fever pitch.

Old timers deplored the enthusiasm slightly when they said the rotten ice still could hold on for a few days. But two radio networks had set up broadcast booths and the Nenana Ice Pool Corporation had placed its round-the-clock guard on the official clock to guard against any tampering with the switch.

The guard is placed when the ice-breakers appear near. The Tanana's waters were rising steadily and ice was crumbling just below the tripod last night.

In the 35-year-old history of the Tanana Pool, the earliest breakup occurred in April 20, 1940, and the latest in May 16, 1945.

As many as 20 or 30 persons often pick the same minute. Many persons have made their fortune by the right guess. In 1928, Solomon Simonson, a young Anchorage high school student, dreamed the Tanana ice would go out at 4:03 p.m. on April 26. He put \$1 for a ticket and shared in the \$20,000 pot.

Some folks use the scientific approach, compiling statistics during several years. Others, especially Indians, rely on signs of nature. But most persons just make a guess and trust to luck.—United Press.

EINSTEIN'S LIFE TO BE FILMED

Burbank, Calif., May 8. Plans for an early film of "The Life of Albert Einstein" based on the career of the late scientist and mathematician have been announced by Warner Brothers—China Mail Special.

Helmstedt, May 8. A car driver who halted for an hour at the East German border barrier here and then told police he thought it was a level crossing, was sent to prison for a week for drunken driving.—China Mail Special.

Five-Day Silk Congress In Brussels

Brussels, May 9.

More than 450 delegates from 22 countries are to attend the five-day international silk congress which begins work here today.

The 22-man Japanese delegation, including two Government representatives, will be one of the largest at the congress, which groups both producing and consuming countries.

Discussion of the Japanese raw silk stabilisation law, which was voted in 1952, will also be one of the congress highlights.

A source close to the congress organising committee said this law, which was passed after recommendations by earlier meetings of the International Silk Association, was "not functioning perfectly."

PRICES FIXED

Under the law, floor, ceiling and prohibition prices for Japanese raw silk have been fixed. The Japanese Government can purchase raw silk at the floor price and sell it later to stabilise prices if they reach ceiling level.

But the source claimed that the stabilisation fund did not have sufficient money to function perfectly at present although the scheme was working better this year than since it was started in 1952.

The congress is also due to discuss a draft revision of the international classification of raw silk and the improvement of production methods.

The congress, fifth of its kind, will be officially opened here on Tuesday by M. Jean Roy, Belgian Economics Minister. Various committees are due to begin work on Monday.—China Mail Special.

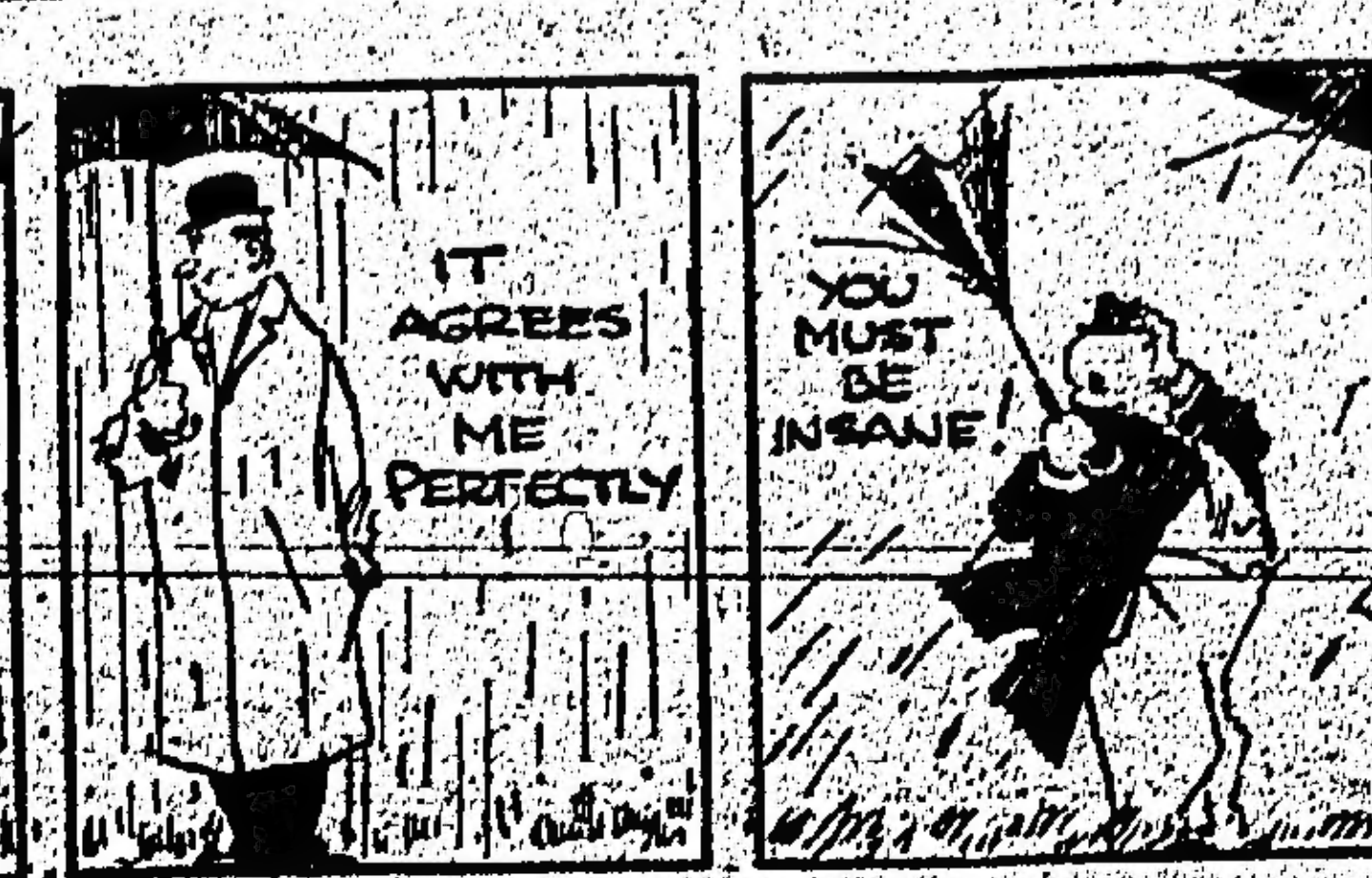
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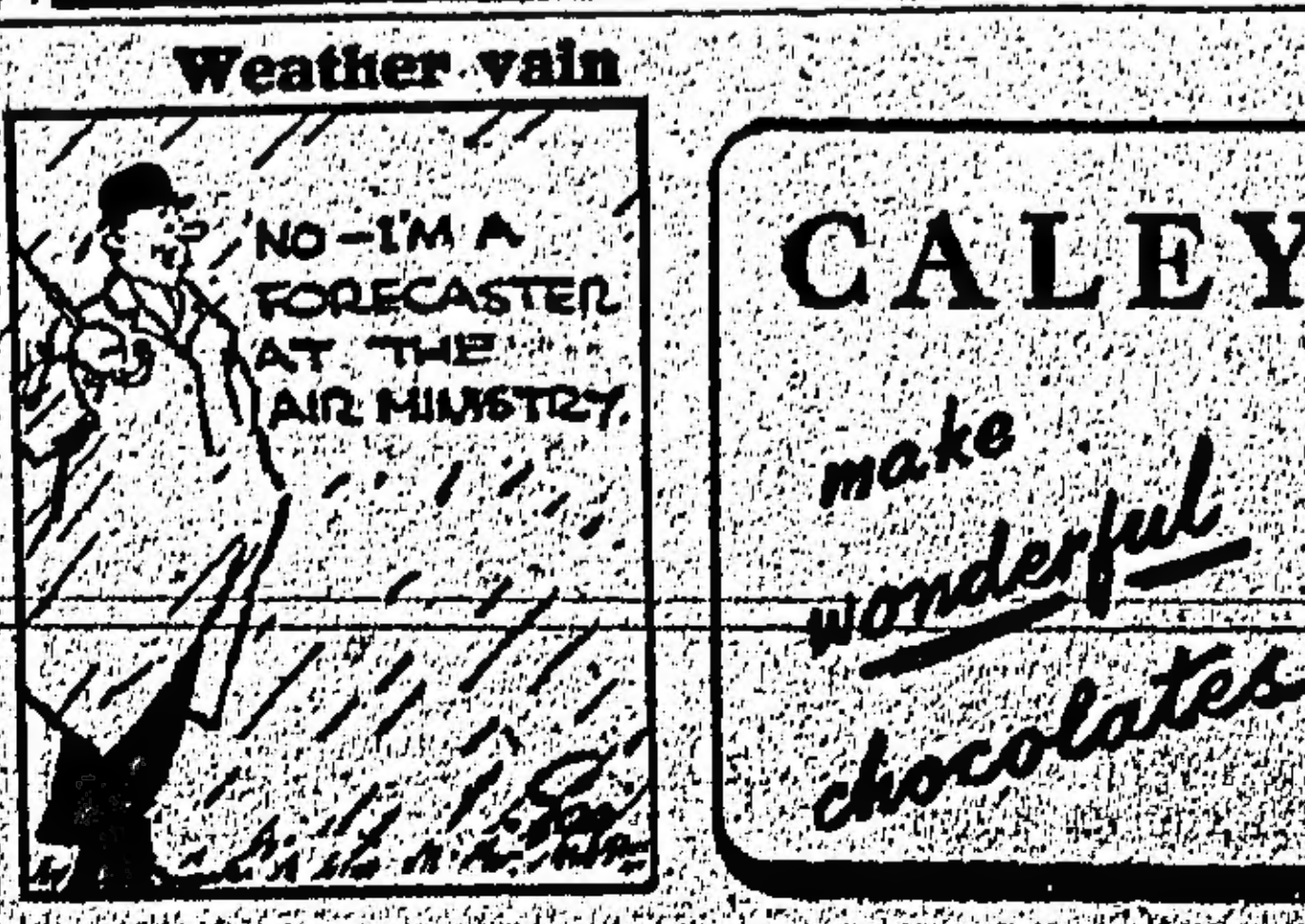


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REDS CELEBRATE VE-DAY

Pledges Of Peace Mixed With Warnings To Western Allies

London, May 8.

Communist Eastern Europe today celebrated the defeat of Nazi Germany ten years ago with attacks on the West, pledges of peaceful co-existence and warnings against reborn German militarism.

In the West, VE-Day was honoured quietly and passed almost unnoticed.

Reuter despatches from both sides of the Iron Curtain gave this picture:

● Berlin: Marshal Georgi Zhukov, Soviet Defence Minister and "Conqueror of Berlin," declared at an East Berlin ceremony that the "threat" of the Paris treaties returning Western Germany blocked the way to a peaceful re-union of Germany and threatened a new war.

LOYAL FRIENDS
This made it necessary for East Germany "and its loyal friends" to take the necessary measures to guarantee security and maintain world peace.

Marshal Zhukov, who led the victorious Soviet armies into shattered Berlin ten years ago, said the Soviet people wanted good neighbourly relations with the West German people as well as with other peoples.

Herr Walter Ulbricht, First Secretary of the East German Communist Party, said:

"First the Paris treaties and the treaty of the West European Union must be abandoned so that representatives of the West German state have the right to carry out joint discussions with representatives of the German Democratic Republic on reunification and particularly on the preparations for all-German elections."

● Moscow: Writing in the Soviet Communist Party newspaper, Pravda, today, Marshal Zhukov sharply attacked the Supreme Allied commanders in Europe, General Alfred Gruenther, and his deputy, Field Marshal Lord Montgomery, and scorned Western defence strategy as "absurd."

The Marshal said Western bases, set up in various countries as part of United States defensive strategy, are absurd "since they are so far from the object which they are supposed to be defending that they can be destroyed one by one at any moment."

BRANDISHING BOMBS
Marshal Zhukov said General Gruenther and Field Marshal Montgomery were "obviously brandishing atomic and hydrogen bombs."

French national patriot St. Joan of Arc.

The President, M. Rene Coty, led the march down the Champs Elysees.

The French Foreign Minister, M. Antoine Pinay, said at today's anniversary ceremonies at St. Chamond, near Lyons, that it was a "nobler thing to conquer the hatreds that engender war than to remember victory."

"We must repay the sacrifices of our heroes with our will towards reconciliation among the nations," he said.

● Bonn: In West Germany the anniversary passed by almost unnoticed.

The commander of the American Army in Europe, General Anthony C. McAuliffe, in an anniversary message to his troops, said a new phase in relations between Allied troops and the German people had begun. The sacrifice of those who died for victory had not been in vain. The former enemy had now joined the community of freedom-loving peoples.

● Washington: Mr. John Foster Dulles, the Secretary of State, said in a VE-Day television program that peace and justice "require constant effort and constant sacrifice."

In a filmed interview, Mr. Dulles said there were "good hopes for the future," because "for the first time men are realising that peace and justice are goals that must be constantly worked for and sacrificed for, and not assured by some paper agreement."

HIGH HOPES

Ex-President Harry Truman, 71 today, said the high hopes held for peace in 1945 were not realised because of the Russians' fear, jealousy and suspicion and because Stalin seriously miscalculated in thinking America would "talk" into a great depression.

● Vienna: Today a most impressive ceremony took place at Mauthausen, in the Soviet Zone of occupation, not far from Linz, when 10,000 people from 15 different nations shouted in different languages "never again" as they remembered the horrors of the Nazi concentration camp there during the war.

In this camp, now turned into a historical museum, 190,000 prisoners were registered of whom only 25,000 were still alive when the war ended. Among others 32,000 Russians, mostly prisoners of war, were done to death.

Today a special memorial was unveiled to the memory of the Russian General Kabyshov, who was sprayed with water as he stood naked in the intense cold until he became a statue of ice and died. General Kabyshov's widow and son were present at today's memorial service.

Among those who laid wreaths at the monument to the 10,403 Frenchmen who died in the camp were Senator Charley and Professor Gilbert Dreyfus, both of whom were among the survivors from this terrible camp.

It was ten years today since the camp was liberated by the advancing Russian troops. Many men and women wept as they walked in solemn procession through the gas chambers, the crematorium and the so-called hospital where 154,000 old men and women were done to death.

VAST GRAVEYARD
The whole place was one vast graveyard. Wreaths were laid all over the III famed "parade ground" where soldiers had to stand at roll calls naked to the cold.

Today everywhere the motto "never again" was blazoned up on banners, painted on walls and even written every 50 yards or so along the road from Linz to the camp in 17 different languages.

Mountbattens Admire Cloth At BIF



Admiring a lace cloth on the Cyprus stand at the British Industries Fair at Olympia, London, are Admiral Earl Mountbatten and Lady Mountbatten. Lord Mountbatten performed the official opening ceremony at the Fair.—Reuterphoto.

War Criminals Released

Berlin, May 9.
Three German war criminals, jailed for 15 years for killing war prisoners, have been released from the British war crimes prison at Werl.—China Mail Special.

HOLIDAY INSURANCE SCHEME

Munich, May 8.
Germans spending their holidays in neighbouring countries will in future look out of the hotel window less gloomily than previously when a steady downpour spoils their fun.

When they get home they can collect a handsome sum from an insurance firm which insures against rainy holidays in 5,000 resort towns in Germany and abroad.

The firm, Allianz of Munich, started its "rain insurance" two years ago, for selected places in Germany only. Though it has lost four million marks (about £335,000, sterling) so far in the venture, it has now extended protection to more than 2,000 resorts in seven foreign countries.

Anyone going to these resorts in Austria, Switzerland, Holland, Belgium, Luxembourg, Norway and Sweden can take out an insurance against rain. Payments are always in German currency and the new insurance is therefore no drain on the German foreign currency reserves.

Allianz plans to extend protection by June 1 also to Italy, north of the Po River, and to Denmark. It says it is impossible so far to extend it farther south because of "too unstable" weather conditions there.—China Mail Special.

Las Vegas, May 8.
The 14th and last atomic explosion of the current series in the United States will not be set off tomorrow as arranged, because of unfavourable weather conditions. It was learnt here today.—France-Press.

US ALLEGATIONS China Sells Rice But Rations Country

Washington, May 8.
Communist China has rationed the food supplies of its people in order to export rice and grains in exchange for materials to build heavy industry and boost its war potential, the United States Information Agency said today.

It said a Communist trade mission in Tokyo offered the Japanese "more than 120,000 tons of rice in return for copper, aluminium, steel products, ships and rolling stock."

Reporting that a campaign was under way to cut down the population's rice consumption, the agency quoted Deputy Premier Chen Yun as stating: "We consider this (exporting grain) entirely necessary. We must import machines in large quantities to build our industrial base. The main commodities that can be exported are farm products."

Grain, edible oils, cotton and cotton cloth have been rationed in Communist China for many months, USIS said. Reports of pent-up food shortages and in particular areas, spring famine, are currently appearing in the Red Chinese press.—United Press

SEA Fence-Sitters Watch Indo-China

WHAT WILL AMERICA DO?

Singapore, May 8.
Southeast Asia's fence-sitters waited today to see whether the US would withdraw its support from harassed Premier Ngo Dinh Diem of South Vietnam.

In the wake of the Bandung Conference there was very little interest throughout this area in the internal strife which is tearing at the US-backed state of South Vietnam. Most of the countries were primarily concerned with domestic problems and what interest they did have in the Vietnam problem was more of a long-range interest than immediate concern.

There was little editorial comment in the papers of Southeast Asia although the fighting—both with guns and in the higher echelons of politics—stayed on the front pages.

WATCHING FOR SIGNS
The cynics and neutralists who have been contending recently that US support against Communist encroachment in this area was of no value were watching for the first signs of a dumping of Diem by the US.

Friends, both openly committed and privately undecided of America, were watching with even greater interest.

American prestige throughout Southeast Asia—already at a low ebb because of the Geneva settlement which gave half of

Seto Mee-Tong Dies in Peking

London, May 8.
Mr Seto Mee-Tong, member of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, died of cerebral haemorrhage in Peking this evening, at the age of 89, New China News Agency reported.

He was also a member of the second national committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference and of the Overseas Chinese Affairs Commission.

A funeral committee has been formed.—Reuter.

Moscow Experiments With Traffic Lights

Moscow, May 8.
Moscow city, faced by the same problem of traffic congestion that worries Western town authorities, is introducing automatically regulated traffic lights for the first time.

Most of Moscow's traffic lights, including those at all the busiest crossroads, are operated day and night by traffic police sitting in special look-out towers.

Only some of the lights at smaller crossroads have hitherto worked automatically on a simple time system which is not dependent on the amount of traffic or the approach of a car.

EVERY CROSSING

But now the system, common in many Western cities, is being introduced, under which cars travelling along stretches of certain main streets at a fixed speed will find the lights at green at every crossing.

So far this system, which the Russians call "the green wave," has been tried experimentally in only one place—between two points on the "Sadovaya ring," an eight-line "inner by-pass" which circles the city.

The regulation speed is 40 kilometres (25 miles) an hour. If a car travels faster or slower, it is liable to be caught by a red light.

Soon the "green wave," which the newspaper Evening Moscow said "has great advantages," will be extended to cover almost the whole "Sadovaya ring."—China Mail Special.

European Armaments Community

Paris, May 8.
The Permanent Armaments Committee, the setting up of which was agreed upon yesterday by the Council of the Western European Union (WEU) aims at eventually constituting a European Armaments Community, authoritative sources stated here today.

The report on the setting up of the Permanent Committee, adopted yesterday, foresees two stages in achieving a European Armaments Community. These are:

1. The member countries (the seven WEU countries) may conclude bilateral or multilateral agreements, it is hoped rapidly.

2. Agreements will then subsequently be concluded with an increasing number of members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

Authoritative circles emphasised that the report was a compromise between the views of experts, who have been meeting here since January 17.—France-Press.

15 Executed In Yemen

Cairo, May 8.
Mohammed El Badr, Crown Prince of the Yemen, said here today that 15 persons were executed after the recent coup d'etat in his country, and that when he returned to Sanaa, the capital, a constitutional government would be formed.

The Prince, who is on a visit to Cairo, to thank the Egyptian Government for its attitude in the crisis, said there was good reason to believe that a "foreign hand" was behind the revolt.

Addressing the Press on arrival by air, Prince El Badr added that those executed included Prince Abdullah, one-time Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Seif El Islamic Abbas, Governor of Sanaa.

The Prince and his delegation, which hopes to strengthen friendly relations with Egypt, were met by Colonel Hussein El Chafel, Minister for Social Affairs, representing the Premier, Gamal Nasser, and by Abdel Khaled Hassan, Secretary-General of the Arab League. The Prince will be the Government's guest for a week.—France-Press.

Controllers Of Purse Strings

Paris, May 8.
Three out of four French workers allow their wives to control the household purse strings but businessmen are more cautious and 19 of every 20 pay their own bills.
Official statistics published here on the place of women in French life also reveal that female executives are flourishing. There are 3,000,000 with executive jobs compared with 4,400,000 men.—China Mail Special.

Duke Arrives In Naples VISITING WAR CEMETERIES

Naples, May 8.
The Duke of Gloucester, uncle of Queen Elizabeth of England, arrived here today by air to visit war cemeteries. He was accompanied by Field Marshal Earl Alexander, Commander-in-Chief of the wartime Allied forces in Italy.

The Duke, who is President of the Imperial War Graves Commission, will visit all the war cemeteries on Italian soil, beginning tomorrow with those at Caserta, Cassino and Minturno. He will then go on to Rome, where he will be the guest of the British Ambassador, Sir Ashley Clarke.

On the way to Naples today, he flew over the Salerno beaches, the scene of desperate fighting when the Allies landed there in September, 1943.—France-Press.

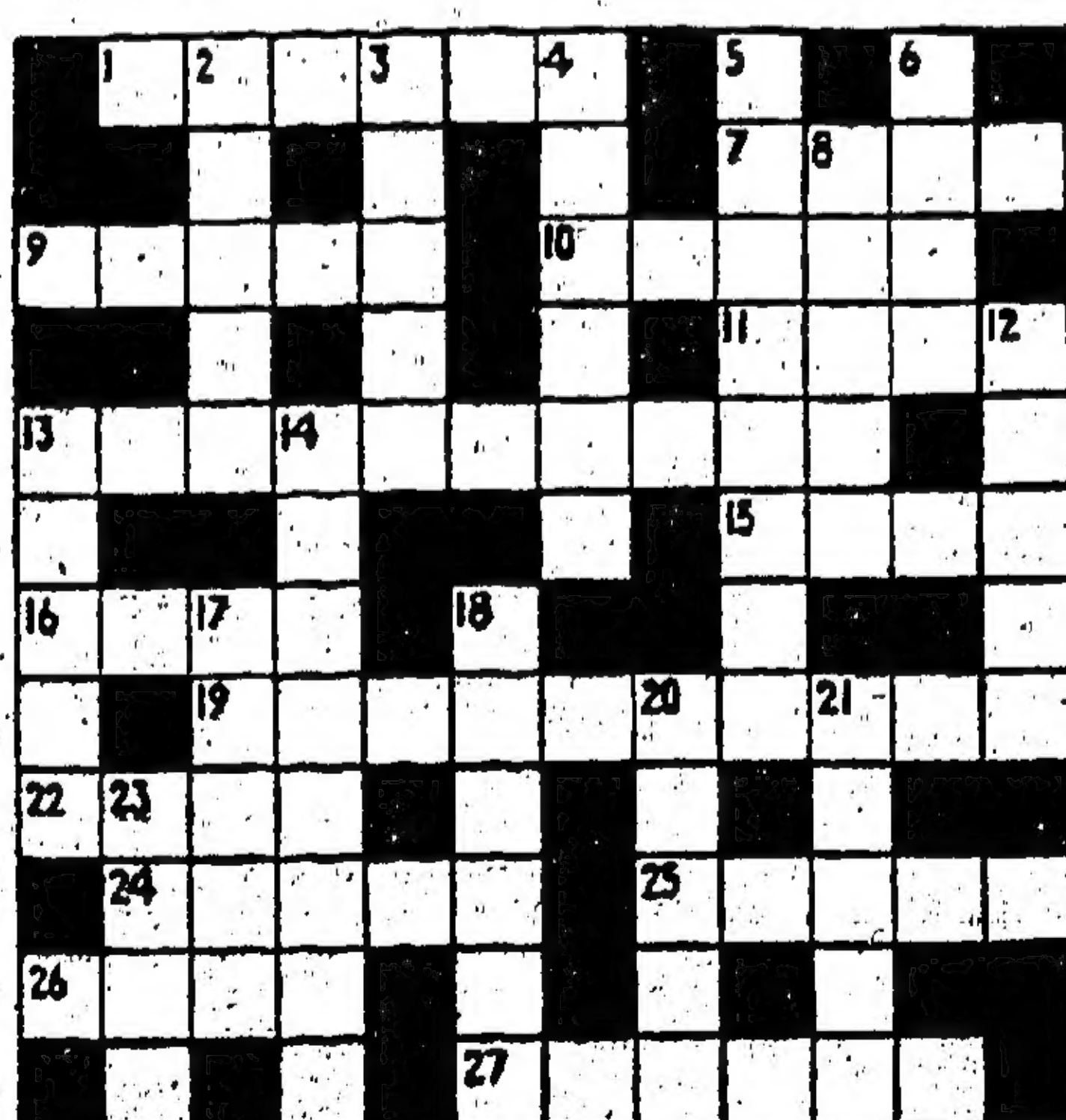
China Thanks Russia For Victory

Tokyo, May 8.
A MASS rally to bid farewell to the departing Soviet armed forces stationed in the Port Arthur area was held there yesterday when 110,000 people, representing all sections of the local population, took part, the New China News Agency, monitored here, reported.

A big scarlet streamer hanging across the decorated rostrum read: "Thanks to the Soviet armed forces who defeated the Japanese invaders and helped our people to win liberation."

Farwell speeches were made by representatives of the Port Arthur-Dairen Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, and Commanders of the Soviet armed forces. The rally concluded with the exchange of banners and gifts.—France-Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- | ACROSS | DOWN |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 Prohibit (6). | 2 Dislike (5). |
| 7 Foray (4). | 3 Fish (5). |
| 8 Similar (5). | 4 Obstinate (6). |
| 10 Birds (5). | 5 Gifts (4). |
| 11 Ancestor (4). | 6 Rank (4). |
| 13 Recollected (10). | 8 Apart (5). |
| 14 Trail (4). | 12 Relieved (5). |
| 15 Deposited (4). | 13 Vexes (5). |
| 19 Set in opposition (10). | 14 Ratified (8). |
| 22 Arouse (4). | 15 Cake covering (5). |
| 24 Insertion (5). | 16 Standing (6). |
| 25 Labour (5). | 20 Vary (5). |
| 26 Egg on (4). | 21 Attempts (5). |
| 27 Accent (9). | 22 Weary (4). |

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Warmth, 4 Bitter, 7 Organs, 8 Flank, 10 Cuts, 12 Meander, 15 Tenor, 16 Tire, 17 Clan, 18 Dinner, 20 Kettle, 21 Dawn, 23 Means, 24 Teuton, 25 Adult, 26 Spurns, Down: 1 Woodcock, 2 Regatta, 3 Tim, 5 Relentless, 6 Banner, 9 Part, 11 Sealine, 12 Model, 13 Disaster, 14 Remnants, 18 Legend, 22 Leap.

Doctors Try A Sleep Machine

London, May 8.
A "RIP VAN WINKLE" machine, which sends people to sleep for long periods by feeding a weak electric current into their brains is being used by Russian doctors, claims Professor O. V. Kereblov, a Moscow psychiatrist.

The current is fed in through contact pads attached to the scalp. The only sensation the patient feels is a slight pulsation behind the eyes and a pricking feeling in the eyelids.

Within half an hour even people troubled with chronic insomnia usually fall asleep, the professor claims in the Lancet.

In some cases sleep goes on when the current is switched off, but with difficult patients it is kept on.

The machine is being used on mental patients who seem to benefit from "Rip van Winkle" sleep.—London Express Service.

INDIANS VISIT RUSSIA

Moscow, May 6.
Twelve members of an Indian Parliamentary delegation arrived at Moscow, central airport tonight to visit the city and its surroundings for about two weeks.

India is the first country to respond to the Soviet offer to all the world's parliaments to visit the USSR.—France-Press.

● Stories by famous people... tales that COULD be FACT

● 'Did it happen?' poses a problem every day for YOU to solve. Is this story FACT or FICTION?

The lady of Cobweb Castle...

ELEVEN a.m. was the hour at which nearly all the staff gathered in the sitting-room for cocoa and biscuits. I had vaguely noticed that Nurse Davies was a pretty butterfly, but I do not think that I ever exchanged a word with her until she said breathlessly, one March morning: "I say, my Aunt Loo has got some old letters she wants you to see."

I answered warily, "I hope not wearily, 'Of what date?'"

"Oh! they're historical," beamed Nurse Davies, "absolutely up your street. She's one of your fans, reads all your books. She's completely loopy—hence 'Aunt Loo'."

"Though she's not really my aunt, thank God! I say, I didn't mean to be rude. She's frightfully learned."

"She lives in a castle up in Yorkshire, all cobwebs and mice, so we call her Miss Havisham, too—after the film, you know."

Biggest discovery

I said that I was afraid I went to films very seldom; but Nurse Davies had a message to deliver.

"She calls them 'Queen Anne's Letters,' and she says it's not the one you think when she says that. They're the letters of the Queen Anne who married the man who murdered the little prince in the Tower, and they're all written to her sister."

"The letters of Anne Neville, Queen-Consort of Richard III," I supplied, "to Isabel, Duchess of Clarence."

"I said you'd know," nodded Nurse Davies. "And I was to tell you that they're the biggest discovery since the Puston letters. Her father bought them in a lot, at a country sale, ages ago—from some old bishop's library."

I must admit that I pricked up my ears. "Has she approached any authorities?" Nurse Davies waved an airy hand. "Aunt Loo's against all authorities. She's always having rows with them. She wants you to see them, and make them into a book, and it'll be a best-seller, a sort of historical 'who-dunnit'."

"If the letters are addressed to the Duchess of Clarence," I reflected, "they will not tell us whether Richard III murdered his nephews. For the Duchess predeceased them by seven years."

It was not until I was in the train, on my way to stay the night with the lady of whom I shall always think as Miss Havisham, that I realised why that name was familiar. I had taken, for a long journey, a long book—Great Expectations, by Charles Dickens.

It was a new edition, illustrated by pictures from a recent film. Miss Havisham! Of course! The old woman with flying white hair, whose reason had failed since she had been de-

scribed on her wedding-day. Where on earth was I going? Accusing posters asked me: "Is your journey really necessary?" I wondered.

The castle at which I was decanted in the spring dusk appeared dreadfully dubious. I learned later that it had been built by Miss Havisham's father—in about 1870. I judged—regardless of cost. But it was certainly impressive, and so was its owner.

I found her in a small room in a high tower. Her eyes glittered. "It's a fact," she explained, "Enemies!"

I arrived about five o'clock, but she was already dressed for dinner in a trailing black velvet garment, and a quantity of jewellery.

The Great Hall (strongly reminiscent of Westminster Hall) was packed with objects of all descriptions, the fruits of indiscriminating purchases.

There were knights in armour, sedan chairs, Beauvais suits, Crown Derby services, all check by jowl. I even saw a gondola.

Up in my cavernous bedroom, at 11 p.m., I realised that I was not to see Queen Anne's Letters tonight. For, from five to 11, Miss Havisham had talked. The woman was a perfect tornado. And, though she had a convenient habit of not bearing a direct question, indeed, of making one feel that royalty were not accustomed to the even-ings, at the end of the evening I did not share Nurse Davies's belief that her aunt had been either at Oxford or Cambridge.

I may as well say at once that I never saw another soul in Miss Havisham's castle. There must have been a staff, for I heard footsteps slapping down stone corridors, at intervals, while we talked—or rather while she held forth.

Next morning she was even odder. I found her in a small room, giving off a Long Gallery, in a high tower. This was evidently her place of work, for it was full of half-opened packing cases, and a typewriter stood on a Jacobean table. Miss Havisham, still dressed in black velvet and diamonds, was fully engaged pasting wide strips of gummed brown paper over lancet windows. Her eyes glittered. "Men!" she explained, "Enemies!"

As we left the hall, Nurse Davies came flying after me. "I'm most awfully sorry!" she panted. "But while you were on duty I had to burglar your bedroom. Auntie Loo came on the phone—a trunk-call from York. She must have taken a taxi in there, for she hasn't had a telephone since she had that row with the exchange."

"She doesn't want you to edit the letters after all. I was to post them back. I'm most awfully sorry!"

I said, that I, too, was sorry; but Nurse Davies had more to tell. "I'm leaving tomorrow. The result of my test has come through, and I'm allergic to dust and feathers. So I can't possibly stay here."

A trunk-call

I looked out of one of the windows. Far, far below, I could see tree-tops and a strip of the drive. "But, surely," I ventured, "you are remote enough here."

"They carried off Benito Mussolini by air," said Miss Havisham. I was very glad when I saw a taxi arrive on the strip of drive.

I was travelling in uniform, so my case was much too small for the parcel which was delivered to me. I had to lug Queen Anne's Letters on a

crowded journey. They were encased in much of the gummed brown paper which I had observed before, and they were addressed ready for me to post back, registered. Miss Havisham clearly did not intend that I should open them in a hurry.

I had to go on duty directly I got into hospital, but I put the parcel carefully in a drawer. I had no doubt as to what I had done with it, so when I got back to my bedroom I went straight to the drawer.

Miss Havisham's death in Italy I read of in a paper last year when I was dining with an old friend.

He had heard of her. She had made herself a perfect nuisance, pestering a British chaplain, because a British Ambassador would not take real interest in her discovery of the letters of Lucrezia Borgia.

"Miss Havisham always flew high," I murmured.

"Did you meet her?" asked my friend. "Abbadie Beaton had some dealings with her. She dragged him up to a castle in Yorkshire to see some papers, and—well, you know Abbadie. He's not imaginative."

A four-poster

I have always cherished a profound respect for Professor Beaton, but reviewers have been saying for half a century that he is not imaginative.

"A pure scholar," I agreed. "What happened?"

"Well, he told her, then and there, that they were absolutely bogus. He's quite fearless. But he sticks to it that, during the night, he heard her coming to murder him. Provisionally, he has a hygienic horror of curtains, and he is sleeping on a chair—longue next door."

I had the four-poster, I remembered.

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DID IT REALLY HAPPEN?

YES NO

Put your tick in the space above and keep this panel by you until tomorrow when the correct tick will be given—this is another story in this series by...

Milton Shulman

Did Saturday's story—'Through the Window,' by Hesketh Pearson—actually happen? The answer: NO.

A tornado

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Drawing by KOOLMAN

The Zither Man Still Plays, But THE THIRD MAN WOULD HARDLY KNOW VIENNA

Vienna. over two-thirds of her £71,000,000 debt to the European Payments Union.

The country's unemployment figure is also very low. Dr. Kamitz has achieved this despite the fact that the occupation has cost the country some £600,000,000, and that the Russians have been regularly stripping Austria's economy of millions of tons of her oil and other goods without paying one rouble for them.

The doctor has been helped in his work considerably, it is true, by some £300,000,000 worth of Marshall Aid. But he saw to it that about two-thirds of this was invested in nationalised enterprises, such as hydro-electric plants, building and steel production, in this country, where enlightened Socialism has readily co-operated with the more Right-Wing People's Party and other political factions.

Taxes are high, but not so high as in West Germany, nor are there quite the number of burdens from indirect taxes here as in the Federal Republic.

But one thing "The Third Man" would find the same as ever—the melancholy, haunting zither music of Tony Karas. Karas, unobtrusive zither star of the picture, now has his own wine restaurant on the city's outskirts at Sievering, where the new Heurige wine is drunk.

Cafe Mozart just round the corner from the Cafe Sacher on the Altes Rathaus, facing the Albertina Gallery, which houses a magnificent art collection including works by Michelangelo, Rembrandt, Raphael, and the best collection of Danes in the world, now puts up a pleasant yellow-and-blue but highly respectable front.

The Black Market has virtually disappeared from Vienna today, thanks largely to the Austrian "miracle" achieved by Dr. Reinhold Kamitz, the 48-year-old Minister of Finance in this country, whose

No, when the occupation of Austria is ended, which should be some time later this summer, and the somewhat sinister shadow of the last of Russia's estimated 40,000 soldiers is removed from Vienna and from the rest of the country back to behind the Iron Curtain, it will be the final "exit" of "The Third Man."

As Julius Hartmann, typical international café waiter who has worked all over Europe but for the past 20 years has been serving customers with Cafe Sacher's Café mit Schlag—coffee topped with a blob of whipped cream—explained while tapping his fat pocket-book:

"This is full now. To fill this is the most important thing to us—that, the sunshine, a bottle of wine, and a happy song."

Richard Greenough

manipulable, there to be changed and made use of by man.

Space and time are our personal descriptions of our individual situations. Two men in two different places will see the same event happen at two different times and there is no use asking "when did it really happen?" for the answer depends on where you were when it happened.

Between the two—given a time and a place—we can calculate a "space-time" location which everyone will agree upon. But it is our calculation, and the answer is a matter of public convenience.

Tool for man

Putting it bluntly: Space and time are the ways in which we co-ordinate our experiences. But we are free to co-ordinate them in other ways if it happens to be more convenient.

Einstein, for instance, found it convenient to dispose of the kind of space you learned about in the school geometry books and to substitute a multi-dimensional space. You couldn't describe it in words. But it would work wonders for astronomical calculations.

Once, asked for an explanation of the theory which every-

one could understand, Einstein chuckled and said: "When you sit with the girl you love for two hours, you think it is only two minutes; but when you sit on a red-hot stove for two minutes you think it is two hours. That is relativity."

That is rather more than a neat crack. The point of the relativity theory is that time and space are tools for interpreting your experience, not absolute standards which determine your experience.

Energy, too, is not something absolute, but something susceptible of infinite variations—a tool for man.

It is said that Copernicus dethroned man from the centre of the universe when he demonstrated that the earth revolved about the sun and not the earth, and that later astronomers reduced man to an insignificant speck in a universe so vast that no man could conceive it.

Einstein put man back. The sun goes where you want it to in Einstein's world—provided that you are smart enough not to get carried away with it.

Indeed, the principle of the multi-hydrogen bomb is precisely the principle which makes the sun go.

The question is whether man is really big enough to grasp the world which Einstein has given him.

EINSTEIN GAVE US A NEW WORLD

By Les Armour

IN 1905, a young clerk in a scientific patent office published three papers on the basic problems of physics.

The learned world was interested in two of them. The young man, said the professors, showed talent.

The third one, they thought, was a little half-baked. The kind of thing a young man might produce. But he would grow out of it.

The first two have been all but forgotten. The half-baked one recorded that "E equals MC squared."

It just so happened that that formula was to change the world.

The young patent clerk was Albert Einstein. The formula was the core of modern atomic theory.

"E" in the formula stands for energy, M for mass, C for the speed of light.

What it means, at its simplest, is that matter—everything from slabs of rock to the chair you're sitting on—and energy are not two different things but two ways of looking at the same thing.

To the scientists at the turn of the century, that was all but incredible.

Albert Einstein was to live to see it become the idea which dominates the world.

For it was that idea that made possible the atom bomb and the hydrogen bomb.

It is also that idea that has made it possible to believe that the day may come when life for most men in most places will cease to be nasty, brutish and short.

Not understood

For the intense young German Jew whose schoolmasters gave him up as too dull ever to amount to anything gave man the key to the mastery of the universe.

He died a saddened man.

The world had accepted his revolution without ever understanding it.

They had grasped the fact that the possibility of converting matter into energy made it possible to annihilate whole civilisations in a single blast—even the fact that it made it possible to drive a liner across the Atlantic on the energy contained in a glass of water.

The day he died, American scientists had begun work on the commercial possibilities of atomic energy—the process behind the H-bomb.

Large numbers of men had even toyed delightedly with the more subtle aspects of his relativity theory.

They had accepted without questioning the fact that, if you shot the Empire State Building through space at the speed of light it would be infinitely small and weigh nothing at all. It was fun to think that an atom block through space would seem to make time go more slowly the faster it went.

But these were all parlour games—amusing conversation, curiosities, something to be forgotten about in the ordinary workaday world.

Hardly anyone has grasped the fact that Albert Einstein revealed the world as a very different place than anyone of us had suspected.

The theory of relativity is much more than a curiosity.

It is a cold hard statement about the nature of the world—a statement which it may take a long time for men to grasp fully.

It means that space and time are not fixed, rigid things as we have always imagined them. It means that matter is not the hard impenetrable substance that older scientists had imagined.

The "physical universe" is nothing more than so many arrangements of energy—fluid,

manipulable, there to be changed and made use of by man.

Space and time are our personal descriptions of our individual situations. Two men in two different places will see the same event happen at two different times and there is no use asking "when did it really happen?" for the answer depends on where you were when it happened.

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That is rather more than a neat crack. The point of the relativity theory is that time and space are tools for interpreting your experience, not absolute standards which determine your experience.

Energy, too, is not something absolute, but something susceptible of infinite variations—a tool for man.

It is said that Copernicus dethroned man from the centre of the universe when he demonstrated that the earth revolved about the sun and not the earth, and that later astronomers reduced man to an insignificant speck in a universe so vast that no man could conceive it.

Einstein put man back. The sun goes where you want it to in Einstein's world—provided that you are smart enough not to get carried away with it.

Indeed, the principle of the multi-hydrogen bomb is precisely the principle which makes the sun go.

The question is whether man is really big enough to grasp the world which Einstein has given him.



The extraordinary accuracy of Rolex wrist-chronometers is attested by the fact that over 250,000 Official Timing Certificates have been issued by Swiss Government Testing Stations—three times as many as the rest of the Swiss watch industry combined.

ROLEX

A landmark in the history of Time measurement.

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Think Play Out
Before Talking

By OSWALD JACOBY

DON'T goggle too much at the opening bid of one no-trump on the South hand. Many players favour a "weak" opening bid of one no-trump, based on a count of 12 to 14 points. I don't favour it myself, but there are some arguments in its favour, particularly when you are not vulnerable. Of course, when you use a weak no-trump your partner and the opponents must be fully aware of it.

"West led the five of spades," writes Albert Benjamin, a well-known Scotch expert, "dummy had to play the seven, and East covered with the eight."

"Many defenders in East's position would be apt to play the ten on the seven lest the declarer had the nine. But if West has three cards higher than the five, these three cards must be selected from A-K-Q-J-9."

"If South has the nine, West has three of the four honours, which is absurd since



"Now what did I say?"

YOUR BIRTHDAY

By STELLA

MONDAY, MAY 9

BORN today, you are strictly an individualist in your thinking. You have your own definite way of doing things and hold to your strong opinions. You have a magnetic, persuasive personality and because of this, you must always be careful to keep your ideas high—for you could just as easily lead in the wrong direction.

Your intuitions are strong and sometimes you let your emotions get control of good, common sense. At such times you will act hastily and without due consideration of the end result. Learn to take the long-term view when it comes to important matters and you will be less likely to err. Sympathetic and kindly toward the less fortunate in the world, you want to see full justice brought about. You can become intensely steadfast toward an idea of reform

and must, actually, guard against becoming fanatical. Although you are not particularly interested in money-making except as it will further your "cause," you do have capabilities in business and might, at some time in your life, become quite wealthy. Your emotions are deep; your own home and the family mean a great deal to you and your marriage should be a happy and satisfying one.

Among those born on this date are: James M. Barrie, playwright; John Brown, abolitionist; Henry M. Kaiser, industrialist; Zita, former Empress of Hungary; Max Murray and Richard Barthelmess, silent film stars.

To find what the stars have in store for you tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

TUESDAY, MAY 10

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—If your occupation is a hazardous one, be extra careful today to avoid an accident.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—Very often you can learn something important by listening to others. Try it out today!

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—This is not your day for being adventuresome. Be conservative, especially in all business matters.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—New ideas may come thick and

fast today, but test them all carefully before you act on any. VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Guard your possessions carefully to avoid any possible loss through your own carelessness.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Be sure you are not late for an important date. A few minutes can make the difference between success and failure.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—If you have a business letter to write, don't postpone any longer. Get it done.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Not a good day to be too adventurous, either in your personal or business affairs.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Now you can go ahead with that scheme you may have been postponing. Business signs are okay now.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Patience is a virtue which you may need to acquire at this time. Great things sometimes move slowly.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—The amount of work you do just now is likely to indicate the degree of success you will eventually attain.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—There will be a great deal of activity. Make sure that you are involved only in what is important.

TARGET

THE EXPRESS
WORD GAME

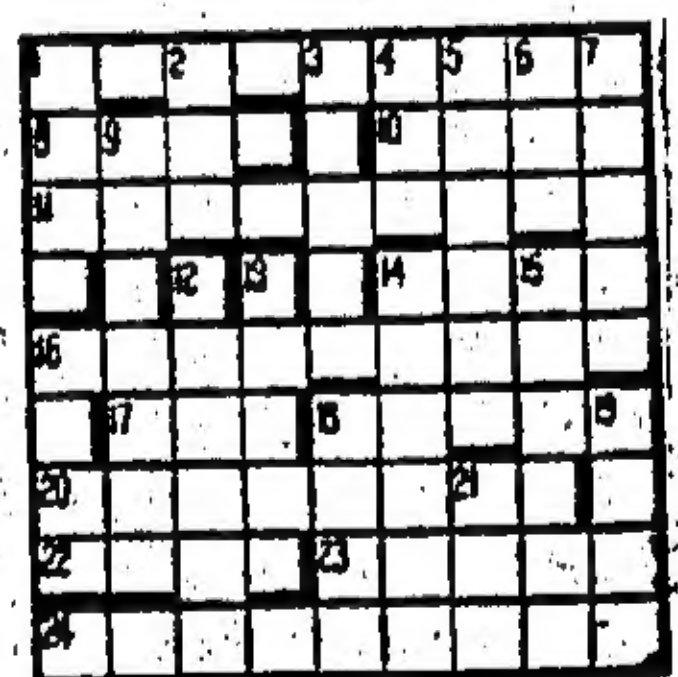
HOW many words of four letters or more can you make from the letters in the square on the right? In making each word, use each letter only once.

E E O
P U R
S T C

Each word may be used only once. Each word must contain the large letter in the centre square. Letters may be used in any order. Words of at least one letter must be in the list. No plurals! No foreign words. 50 words, good; 58 words, very good; 68 words, excellent! Solution tomorrow.

SATURDAY'S SOLUTION: Cheetah, chess, coat, cot, cote, catch, hatch, hatchet, hale, heat, health, hook, oar, octet, octo, oct, tooth, TOOTHACHE, tote.

CROSSWORD



Across

- Memories of youth often are.
- Man of female a dim.
- Play high.
- They go with 11 Across on the table.
- Abolitionist.
- He's got a neighborhood.
- Double over the cloth.
- Tower bridge has two.
- It sometimes adds to the gin.

Down

- Just the job.
- Try to get it, they say, someone may be calling about you.
- They do in the sea.
- Employ.
- Rate to turn round.
- The last bit of lace.
- This kind of suit is for day.
- No.
- The dog sing in this.
- The kind of play is considered silly in some circles.
- You're mistaken in using this with a verb.

Answers to yesterday's crossword:

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2. Man of female a dim.
3. Play high.
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WOMANSENSE

NEW DIOR PLAYSUIT



One of Christian Dior's latest creations is this playsuit in white and beige striped cotton—Agence France-Presse.

SPONGING REDUCES FEVER

By H. N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

A SPONGE bath can be used for something besides washing the baby. It is an effective method of reducing his temperature if he has a fever.

The room chosen for the baby's sponge bath must be warm, about 78 to 80 degrees. If the weather is cold, all windows and doors must be closed to keep the infant from becoming chilled.

You're going to need two large towels, two washcloths and a pan.

Fill the pan with about two quarts of lukewarm water. The water should be about 100 degrees. You can judge its temperature pretty closely by dipping your elbow into it. The water should feel warm.

Place the baby on a table on his back on one large towel and cover him with the other. Soak one wash cloth in cold water just as it comes from the faucet,

wring it out and place it on his forehead.

Soak the second wash cloth in the pan of lukewarm water, wring it out, and then, with long, gentle strokes, sponge one arm about a dozen times. Every three or four strokes, soak the cloth in the water and wring it again. Then dry the arm. Sponge the other arm, the legs, chest and abdomen in the same way. Dry them immediately.

Remember to keep the baby covered, except for the particular area being sponged.

Turn the baby on his abdomen. Take the second cloth from his forehead and use it to sponge his back and buttocks in the same manner. Dry him, put on his sleeping garments and place him in his bed.

All told, this sponging procedure should take about five or six minutes. It will usually reduce his temperature from one to two degrees. And that's a big reduction.

Barbecued Chicken And Sweet Potatoes

By IDA BAILEY ALLEN

A QUICK look-see at three of the class programmes for rural homemakers at the University of Maryland was most enjoyable.

In one auditorium, a group of two hundred watched a demonstration on flower arrangement.

Next came a millinery demonstration class.

The chicken barbecue class was held outdoors at a portable drum pit, with charcoal as the fuel. We've built today's menu around the barbecued chicken.

Chicken Barbecue Dinner

Sliced Tomatoes Scallions

Pickles

Barbecued Chicken or Pork Chops

Baked Sweet Potatoes

Green Corn Watermelon Slices

Hot or Iced Coffee or Tea

Milk

Barbecued Chicken

Use 8-lb. chickens, dressed and split in halves. To cook, place on the grill; turn often during the first half-hour with tongs. Then turn and swab frequently with a clean dish-mop dipped in barbecue sauce. Cook about 2 hours.

To test for doneness: With gloves on, grasp the high joint between the thumb and fingers of the left hand. Grasp the end of the drumstick with the right hand and turn. When the leg bone in the drumstick turns freely from the meat, the chicken is done.

Barbecue Sauce: Heat together 1 c. water, 2 c. cider vinegar, 1/2 lb. (1 c.) butter or margarine and 2 tsp. salt.

En route to the next class, Ruby Brant, my hostess for the day, chatted about the old English dishes still cooked on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. For

instance, this spread is popular, although it's not "cheese," at the following ways:

Lemon Cheese

Measure 1 c. sugar into a small, double boiler. Add the juice of 2 good-sized lemons. Stir until the sugar is moistened. Add the grated rind of 1 lemon, 3 well-beaten grade A, B or C eggs and 3 tsp. butter or margarine. Cook and stir over hot water until thick. Cool and transfer to a covered jar and store in the refrigerator up to 2 weeks. Use as a cake filling or spread for sandwiches or spreading for sandwiches or crackers.

2. Peel sweet potatoes; cover with boiling water and boil 3 min. Dry and cut in thick slices lengthwise. Brush with fat and grill on both sides. Dust with salt and pepper when half-done.

3. Scrub and dry medium-sized sweet potatoes. Brush all over with fat. Wrap in aluminum foil and bake in hot embers.

The Chef's Barbecued Sweet Potatoes

Sweet potatoes are a popular vegetable I like very much for

The Point Lies in the Pockets



Buttressed flaps of flat saddle pockets add point to this finely proportioned skirt in spaced tweed. Made by Doris of London—Express Photo.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

In Mother Goose Land

—Knarf Tells Hanid of His Adventures There—

By MAX TRELL
"WHY, Knarf," said Hanid, the shadow-girl with the turned-about name, when she saw her brother squeezing out from behind the bookcase, "where were you all morning?"

Regards From All

"I was visiting," said Knarf. "I was visiting all our friends who live back here. They all sent their regards to you."

"Thank you," said Hanid, sitting herself down in the chair by the window and folding her hands neatly in her lap.

Knarf sat down beside her. "Whom did you visit?" said Hanid. "Tell me all about it, please."

"Well," began Knarf, "you know that all the book-people live in their book-houses behind the book-cases. In fact, the books all look like houses with their doors opening in back of the bookcase."

"I know all that," said Hanid. "First," said Knarf, "I visited a little girl whom you know quite well. She was sitting in her garden on a little grassy hump, eating something white out of a bowl."

"Go on," said Hanid, realising that Knarf expected

her to guess whom he was talking about.

Unpleasant Visitor

Knarf went on. "She had just said good morning to me when along came someone else quite unexpectedly and sat down beside her. All of a sudden, she let out a scream and ran away."

Hanid smiled. "That was Little Miss Muffet," she said. "Wasn't it?"

"It was," said Knarf.

"Then," said Knarf, "I walked down the street again until I met a dog. He was dancing a jig with a pipe in his mouth. A whole crowd of people were standing around watching him. When he was finished dancing the jig, he went around with his cap, begging for pennies. He told everyone he was hungry."

"Hold on," said Hanid. "I know whose dog that was."

"Whose was it, Hanid?"

"It was Mother Hubbard's."

"There were two brothers," said Knarf. "They looked like twins. All at once they started hawking each other with wooden swords."

"Tweedledum and Tweedledee," said Hanid.

"Yes," said Knarf. "Then there was a sailor dressed in a sailor's suit with silver buckles at his knees."

"Bobbie Shattoe," said Hanid.

"Right again," said Knarf. "There was a boy in his right gown turning up and down with a lighted candle. He was very small."

"We Willie Winkle," said Hanid.

"I knew you'd know them all," said Knarf.

"Yes," said Hanid, "and when you see them again, please give them my regards."



Wee Willie Winkle was running up and down in his nightgown.

Knarf nodded. "Maybe you can tell me the name of some of the people who were standing around watching old Mother Hubbard's dog. I'll describe what they look like."

"Please do," said Hanid.

"There were two brothers," said Knarf. "They looked like

twins. All at once they started hawking each other with wooden swords."

"Tweedledum and Tweedledee," said Hanid.

"Yes," said Knarf. "Then there was a sailor dressed in a sailor's suit with silver buckles at his knees."

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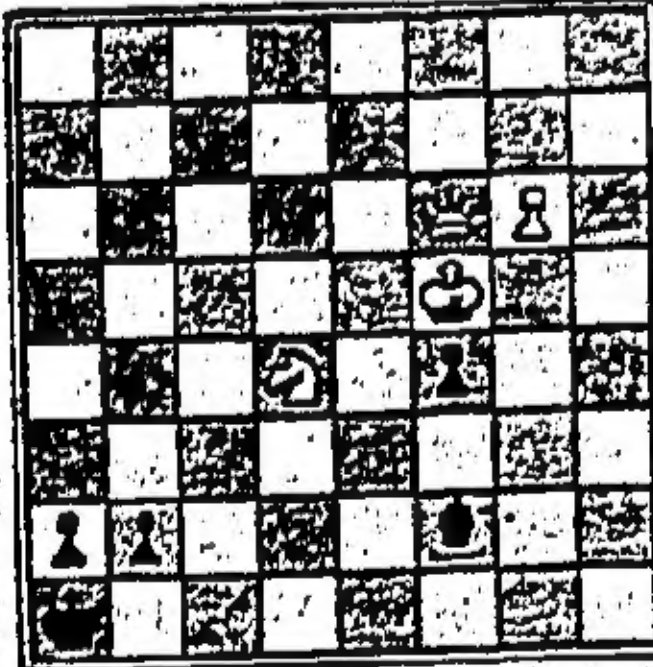
"I knew you'd know them all," said Knarf.

"Yes," said Hanid, "and when you see them again, please give them my regards."

CHESS PROBLEM

By T. SALAMANCA

Black, 5 pieces.



White, 4 pieces.

White to play; mate in three.

Solution to Saturday's problem:

1. R-K5, any; 2. B, or Kt mates.

Answers to yesterday's chess problem:

1. R-K5, any; 2. B, or Kt mates.

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GERMAN MARTYRS HONOURED

IN the tumultuous history of mankind's struggle against tyranny the date of July 20, 1944, will for ever stand out.

On that day a group of high German officers tried to kill Hitler. They failed. They were captured and hanged.

But their sacrifice deepened the split already deep in the German structure that Hitler built and to these

martyrs hastened the final blow dealt by the might of the allied armies.

Now the eight Germans are honoured by West Berlin in a stamp which shows a symbol of German struggling to burst the shackles of slavery.

It is intended to be a reminder to the world that the new Germany will keep step faithfully with western democracy and resist any attempt to reimpose the bonds of moral slavery.

The stamp is faceted and printed in 13/16 inch, and is photographically reduced to 14 in London—J.A.A.

Rupert and the Inventor—35



Rupert kept a very close eye on the queer creatures as he edged away and tries to convince his friends of the inventor's means.

The island is a very big and he said that wherever he saw the

others follow. "What do you

want?" he asked nervously. "Oh, dear, I want you to see my friends and to know if you're friends or enemies!" Then he spoke of the

island of the island. "I can think that I'll be able to do it," he said. "I would be so happy for them."

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WEIGHT-WATCHERS MAY Nibble Scientifically

Hollywood.

GO ahead and eat between meals, you weight-watchers. But nibble "scientifically."

None other than a health and nutrition expert advises those trying to lose weight to snack between the three regular meal periods. It cuts down hunger, and the dieter is likely to eat less at each of the "three squares."

But you have to make sure you are not what Dr. Frederick J. Stare of Harvard University calls "common nibblers."

Dr. Stare, head of the department of nutrition, defined the two types of nibbling during a recent food conference here.

"A 'scientific nibbler' has a plan of the main meal between meals," said Dr. Stare. "It may be a piece of fruit at 11 in the morning, instead of with lunch; a glass of milk saved from supper and drunk before retiring."

"He or she may eat as

SATURDAY'S LAWN BOWLS

Valley Clubs Triumph In First And Second Division League Matches

By "TOUCHER"

Honours in the opening matches of the Colony 1955-56 Lawn Bowls League season on Saturday went to the Valley Clubs—Craigengower, Police and Hongkong Football Clubs—who led the way in the First and Second Division games by collecting 19 points out of a possible 20.

Craigengower displayed brilliant early-season form by handing Filipino Club a 5-0 defeat in the First Division and scoring a similar margin of victory in the Second Division over Hongkong Cricket Club.

Although there was evidence of that usual affliction of "early-seasonitis" in their form, the resurfaced rinks of the Craigengower seniors gave a

well-above-average performance both individually and collectively. They should be able to take the current holders, "Blues" a strong challenge this season, possibly stronger than either Indian Recreation Club or Kowloon Cricket Club.

responsible for the 22-14 triumph of the rink skipped by Ken Bodie.

Probably a more creditable win, however, was that of H. B. Dewar's rink over what seemed a powerful four skipped by Jack McKelvie.

The Valley Clubs took the lead in all the three rinks on the first few heads, and by the time the tea-interval came both Bradbury and Coates were well ahead of L. S. Silva and C. A. Coelho.

Although both Indian Recreation Club "Blues" and Recreation "Blues" each collected four points comfortably from their club-mates IRC "Gold" and Recreation "Whites," both teams showed considerable room for improvement, particularly the Indian first-stringers.

OUTSTANDING BOWLERS

The IRC "Gold" were actually furnishing better bowls than their more reputed opponents on Saturday, but did not have that extra bit of luck in a great number of the heads. "Out" standing among the "Gold" bowlers were Sherry Butts and A. H. Abbas who between them played a great part in enabling skip A. R. Minu to score a resounding 24-14 triumph over the power-packed quartet of J. Hoosen, K. M. Rumjahn, M. B. Hassan and A. K. Minu.

Had A. H. Seem been able to have Dame Fortune on his side, there might have been a different result to his match. Time and again his front-men had the better of their opposing numbers, but all their good efforts invariably came to naught by the time skip U. A. Rumjahn's heavy woods came down the green.

The only consistent rink among the winners was that skipped by A. M. Omar whose 21-12 win over Johnny Rumjahn would have been bigger but for some fine saving drives by Rumjahn.

In their match against the "Whites" the Recreation "Blues" also showed that early-season trouble of not having had enough practice and perhaps only Basal, C. E. Passos and Johnny Ribeiro were anywhere near their best.

Fielding almost the same team which won the championship last year, the "Blues" however, will be a hard team to beat this season once they start falling into the groove, and even at this early stage many will concede them a more than even chance of retaining the title.

CRUCIAL MATCHES

The "Whites" put up a grand fight especially in the first half of the game when they kept the Champions to only a slender three-shot lead on the aggregate. That confident play born out of years of experience which has stood the "Blues" in good stead in many crucial matches in the past, was once again prominent after the tea-interval as they began to pile up the score head after head. Only one rink stood up valiantly against the giants—A. A. Lopes and his men—to a deserving escape with a narrow one-shot decision in a thrilling finish.

Requiring four for a tie, Jackie Noronha with a lie of three just failed to fraction of an inch to draw in the fourth shot. Credit for this win goes to no small measure to his No. 2, S. Ribeiro who played a consistent game throughout, though skip Lopes did the damage with his heavy shots sometimes taking the jack with them.

In the principal second division match the relegated Kowloon Dockers team experienced a tough job in taking four points from the Kowloon Cricket Club at Cox's Road.

Until the last three heads the KCC led on two rinks and to the aggregate, everything pointing to an upset result, but McCall, badly trailing against Divacca, came back with a four on the last head, while both Lee and Howard conceded points on the 20th and 21st heads to allow the Dockers to convert a losing position into a two-rink and aggregate victory.

Kowloon Dockers indicated they are going to be difficult to beat this year, and it will not be surprising if they regain promotion to the First Division. But the KCC had no reason to feel depressed at their display, and what they have been doing, will provide formidable opposition.



Grimacing with pain, LAC Court of the RAF (left) throws a left at Bdr. Gommersall of the 42nd Field Regiment after receiving a hard right from his opponent in the welterweight bout at the Earl Haig Charity Boxing Tournament held on Saturday at Southern Playground. Gommersall won on points.



Forced to the ropes by his aggressive opponent, LAC Corbyn of the RAF Staffs in this Bantamweight bout at Southern Playground in the Earl Haig Boxing Tournament last Saturday. Corbyn won on points.—China Mail Photos.

MEMORIAL CUP FINAL

Hongkong Chinese 5 Kowloon Chinese 2

Hongkong Chinese Were Streets Ahead In Memorial Cup Soccer

Before a big crowd at the Club Stadium on Saturday evening Hongkong Chinese won the Memorial Cup after an exciting and entertaining tussle with their compatriots from across the harbour.

The standard of play was often high and the traditional close passing of both forward lines provided some delightful interludes.

The great difference between the two sides was in the inside forward positions where Ho Cheung-yau and Yiu Cheuk-yin in the Hongkong team were streets ahead of their counterparts in the opposition.

Ho Cheung-yau started the scoring in the third minute and the perfect understanding between him and Yiu Cheuk-yin saw two more goals chalked up before the interval, but in the meantime the Mainlanders had not been entirely idle and Au Chi-yin and Szei Man were the only Kowlooners who played to form.

Two stars on opposite sides are not nearly so clever in quick succession. On the other side Hau Yung-wang once again disappointed his loyal fans with his "if-you-can't-get-the-ball-get-the-man" tactics. He was frequently penalised and finally spoken to by the referee.

The trophy was presented to the winners by Mrs J. McKelvie.



EARL HAIG BOXING SHOW

GOMMERSALL & RAWLINGS PROVIDE THE POLISH—THE PUNCH COMES FROM SADD

By OUR BOXING REPORTER

After the thrills and general excellence of the recent Colony Boxing Championships the show at the Southern Playground on Saturday in aid of the Earl Haig Fund was something of an anti-climax.

Many of the boxers who were expected to participate did not, for one reason or another, step into the ring, and few of the bouts reached anything like the standard achieved at the Championships.

Apart from the disappointments in the ring there was also cause for some regret that the promotion clashed with the big football match at the Club Stadium for the crowd was not up to expectations.

The show did however emphasise one important fact and that is that the temptation to promote a novice—whether he is title holder or not—should be resisted until the officials are entirely satisfied that he is ready to take on an opponent who is clearly of a higher class.

In the last bout of the evening we were treated to the unpleasant sight of seeing colony Heavyweight Champion Postle knocked out in under a minute by that tough New Zealander, AB Saddy. I know that in the boxing ring anyone can run into such a fate but it was the manner of this one that made some of us shudder.

In the early seconds of the fight Postle looked competent enough while he was on the attack but as soon as Saddy's heavy artillery came into action Postle had neither the ring experience nor the basic boxing knowledge to keep his guard up and his chin down.

The blow that knocked him out was a brilliant punch but the exposed chin on which it landed was one that simply shouldn't have been there. Postle has great promise and a lot of fighting instinct. He now needs coaching and practical experience he can only get that standing up, and we can but hope that the sort of "experience" he had on Saturday will not damp his enthusiasm for the game.

The two bouts in the Welterweight division provided the best entertainment of the evening for both had a fair share of good boxing and hard hitting.

PUNISHING ROUNDS

In the first of these AB Rawlings beat LAC Pearson after three hard punishing rounds in which both took a deal of punishment. Pearson tended to be a little wild in his attack, and thereby lost several good chances, but Rawlings showed that he was able and willing to meet his opponent half-way, and box or trade punches as the occasion demanded.

Bdr. Gommersall—who gave what was probably the best boxing display of the evening—carried too many guns for LAC Court and won comfortably. Both men gave the crowd something to shout about and Court

did well to weather the storm after being dropped by a beautiful left hook in the third round.

The antics of Wong Pak-wing and LAC Abdullah gave the crowd plenty of entertainment. Neither showed any knowledge of the finer points of the game but their spasmodic bouts of fistie fury, punctuated throughout by the strange mannerisms of the Chinese boy, kept the spectators in good humour. Abdullah got the verdict on points.

The other results were as follows: Flyweight, Pte. Fletcher (A) beat Tan Mo (ABC) on points.

Bantam, LAC. Corbyn (RAF) beat Pte. Hauldin (A) on points. SAC Saddy (RAF) beat Ctn. Hay (A) KO in 1st Rd.

Feather, Gnr. Melver (A) beat Fong Yau-chum (ABC) on points.

Welter, AB. Rawlings (RN) beat LAC Pearson (RAF) on points. Bdr. Gommersall beat LAC Court (RAF) on points.

Light Middle, Pte. Harris (A) beat Gnr. Kilgannon (A) KO in 2nd Rd.

Middle, Cpl. Ross (RAF) beat Fmn. Rickus (USN) TKO in 2nd Rd.

Light Heavy, LAC O'Connell (RAF) beat Gnr. Davies (A) on points.

Heavy, AB. Saddy (RNZN) beat Gnr. Postle (A) KO in 1st Rd.

OTHER BOUTS

Catch, LAC Abdullah (RAF) beat Wong Pak-wing (ABC) on points.

Exhibition, Ramsey Bucks (ABC) fought Ctn. Daniels over three rounds.

The duties of referee were shared by Messrs. Herrett and Cooper of the Royal Navy while Mr. Comd. Gnr. J.R.

SWAPS WINS KENTUCKY DERBY

Louisville, May 7. Mr. R. Ellsworth's chestnut colt, Swaps, by the British-bred sire, Khalid, won the Kentucky Derby run over one and a quarter miles here today.

Nashua, by the Irish sire Nashua, was second, with Summer Tan, a son of the British sire, Helio, in third place. The race was worth \$152,500.

Swaps was a 14-5 chance in the betting with Nashua a 6-5 favourite.

The winner, ridden by America's top jockey, Willie Shoemaker, took the lead shortly after the start and covered the distance in two minutes one and four-fifths seconds.

The time was only two-fifths of a second outside the race record established by Whirlaway in 1941.

Except for Trim Destiny being near the front in the early stages the race was a struggle almost throughout, among the first three to finish.—Reuter.

Blackstock, RN once again did an excellent job as Master of Ceremonies.

NO BRITISH EIGHT FOR MELBOURNE

London, May 9.

Britain's rowing prospects at the Melbourne Olympic Regatta next year are being scuttled. Their hopes of success in the eights—the blue riband event of the championships—are being submerged in the choppy waters of high finance. And their rowing prestige is being sunk without trace.

The British Amateur Rowing Association selection committee recently decided not to send an eight to the Olympics. They said the high cost involved would knock the bung out of the Association's financial boat.

There is still a chance that Britain will be represented but unless an eight of "outstanding quality" appears selection may have to be confined to other events. This, says the Association, will enable them to "cover as many events as possible."

The selectors will regard this year's European Championships as a preliminary to the Olympics, and it is hoped that the team selected for the European event will be available for the trip to Melbourne.

With this policy in mind the selectors have made special training facilities available for scullers to reach international standards.

They have appointed Eric Fisher, top line professional coach, to handle the training of scullers who show promise and have invited several club coaches to report on the availability of oarsmen and scullers in their particular areas.

In this way every potential competitor will be brought to their notice.—China Mail Special.

Gouget Wins "Peace Rally" Cycle Race

Chemnitz, East Germany, May 8.

France's Pierre Gouget won the sixth lap of the Prague-Berlin-Warsaw "Peace Rally" cycle race when he covered 103 kilometres from Dresden to Chemnitz in 2 hours, 51 minutes and 48 seconds at an average speed of 35 kilometres an hour today.

Stan Brittain of Britain, still headed the general individual classification, with a total of 81 hours, 10 minutes and 44 seconds, with Finland 10th and last with 122 hours, 56 minutes and one second.—France-Press.

Czechoslovakia headed the general team classification with a total of 81 hours, 10 minutes and 44 seconds, with Finland 10th and last with 122 hours, 56 minutes and one second.—France-Press.

Final Home Soccer League Standings

London, May 7.
The final Football League standings are as follows:

First Division			
Club	P	W	D
Chelsea	42	19	13
Wolves	42	19	13
Portsmouth	42	19	13
Sheff. Wed.	42	19	13
Sheff. Utd.	42	19	13
Sheff. F.C.	42	19	13
Sheff. B.	42	19	13
Sheff. T.	42	19	13
Sheff. W.	42	19	13
Sheff. Y.	42	19	13
Sheff. R.	42	19	13
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FIFA Sanctions Staging Of European Inter-Club Soccer Tournament

London, May 8. The governing body of World Soccer, the International Football Federation (FIFA) decided at a special committee meeting in London today to permit the staging of a European Inter-Club tournament.

The following statement was issued after the meeting: "Having been contacted by the French and Danish Associations about a proposed European Inter-Club Cup, the committee decided that FIFA will give her permission providing:

Champions Versus Rest Soccer Games Postponed

The Champions versus the Rest soccer matches, which were scheduled to take place at the Stanley Hill yesterday, were postponed due to the inclement weather, and will now take place at the club ground on Wednesday, May 11, the Junior game starting at 7 p.m. and the Senior at 8.30 p.m.

The Stanley Spide matches scheduled for Wednesday will now be played on Friday 13 at the Club ground, the times of kick-off the same as originally arranged.

SPORTS SURVEY

Five Footballers Of The Year Appeared In The Same Cup Final

By "ALL-ROUNDER"

It is a strange fact that five of the seven players who have been awarded the title of "The Footballer of the Year" since the statuettes were started in 1948 have appeared in the same season's Cup Final—and four of the five have finished on the losing side!

The exception was Joe Mercer, who led Arsenal to victory against Liverpool in 1950. The unlucky ones were Stanley Matthews, Harry Johnston, Tom Finney and Nat Lofthouse. Other statuette winners have been Johnny Carey and Billy Wright.

TWO WINS IN ONE NIGHT. Played two, won two—both on the same evening. That is the remarkable match record of Whitley, the Clitheroe (Lancs) League Club. First they defeated Low Moor 4-1, in the League, and then after a break of only half an hour, they won a Cup tie by 3-2. Three days earlier they had won a "four point" match and now look to be League champions.

BROKERS IN DERRY CITY. The Northern Ireland League Club, have been unable to use their grand stand in recent matches, for it has been locked up by the local Council because of arrears of rent. What a change from a year ago when Derry, inspired by Scottish International Jimmy Delaney were local heroes through winning the Irish Cup!

HEARTBREAK CUP FINAL. Little Johnny Divers, the Clyde outside right, played in the Scottish Cup Final at Hampden Park against Celtic with a heavy heart. His father had died during the week, and the funeral took place only an hour or so before the game started. It was his father's wish that he

SIX TIMES LIFE SIZE

New York, May 8. More money will be taken in American cinemas televising the Heavyweight Championship fight between Don Cockell and Rocky Marciano on May 16 than will be taken at the fight itself.

The proprietors of Theatre Network Television—TNT—said more than 250,000 boxing fans would pay about \$1,000,000 to watch the fight in cinemas using a closed circuit to beam the fight pictures on screens six times life size.

About 80 cinemas have so far signed up to show the bout in San Francisco between the British Heavyweight Champion and the World Champion.

Fans in the theatres can shout, holler or boo from the equivalent of a press seat, an official of TNT said.

The promoters of the bout will, it is estimated, receive a dollar for each cinema seat sold. This means Marciano would get \$100,000 and Cockell \$50,000 on their percentage basis if 250,000 seats were sold. China Mail Special.

ABC DINNER DANCE VENUE CHANGED

Owing to the reconstruction of Cafe Westminster, the forthcoming Athletic Boxing Club dinner dance scheduled for Thursday, May 12, at 8 p.m. has been transferred to the Blue Heaven Night Club, King's Theatre Building, Wyndham Street, on the same date and time.

It has been revealed that arrangements for the forthcoming ABC sponsored open Air Boxing Tournament set for May 20 at the Hongkong Football Club are proceeding satisfactorily, and that this final show of the local amateur season will culminate in an immensely successful year for followers of the art.

In view of the tremendous interest shown by boxing enthusiasts in the recent clash between Henry Wong and Jones of Army for the Colony Lightweight title, which was won by the latter on a close decision, the possibility of a return engagement between these two fine boxers is being eagerly awaited.

COLONY FENCING CHAMPIONSHIPS



Sgt. Day (facing camera) versus Chan Sion in the Colony Foil Championship at the European YMCA on Saturday night.

MEET MISS NORTH! THE GIRL GROOMED AS MONROE'S SUCCESSOR

By MICHAEL RUDDY

"Miss North, what..." I began. The slim blonde, blessed with lovely legs, contoured curves and a provocative smile, stopped me. "Call me Sherree. That Miss North stuff is too formal, not for me," she said. "What's more, you gas me. You're real cool. So the Miss-North-line isn't for you."

It was noon, Sunday morning, and sunshine flooded the terrace, gilding pelargoniums in white and blue pots and warming the old brick paving. I'd called on Sherree North at the pleasant home she has leased for 18 months from Mrs Tom Moore, widow of the actor.

On an electric warming table were coffee, rye, brown and white toast, scrambled eggs and crisp bacon. Beside me was a wooden basin of sweet butter and marmalade, grapefruit, and a bowl of oranges and apples.

"I like the simple life and on Sunday mornings, I relax," said Sherree. She wore red sandals, white linen slacks, and a pale blue linen blouse. In contrast to her voice, which was low and husky and her laugh, which was a reminder of Marlene Dietrich. "Help yourself, won't you? If you are very British, I have

STRICTLY CINDERELLA

To lean on a tired old cliché, the Sherree North story is strictly Cinderella and the past year of her life (she thinks) has been strictly crazy. A year ago, after a series of tests which continued for a fortnight, she was signed to a long-term contract by Twentieth Century Fox Studios. What got her the tests? Her success in the title role of "Hazel Flagg" on Broadway and two television shows PLUS Marilyn Monroe's marrying Joe Di Maggio, leaving Hollywood and starting with Ethel Merman and Frank Sinatra in "Anything Goes" on television.

Bonita Granville, Vera-Ellen, Shirley Temple, Jane Withers and many others in pictures studied dancing. "The deal was to do odd jobs there for years—like cleaning and scrubbing sanding the floors, sewing costumes and after I'd made some progress, I taught younger children in return for my lessons," she told me.

Her professional debut was in 1935 at the Grand Theatre, dancing in "Two Hearts in Three Quarter Time." "Funny how life has repeated," she said. "I was in the chorus of 'Anything Goes' at 15. Seven years later, I danced in 'Two Hearts in Three Quarter Time.'"

"I used to help my boy friends park cars in church parking lots on Sunday and at Ciro's on Saturday nights. Oh, once I parked Robert Taylor's Cadillac. Big thrill. What did I get for this? A dollar and all the hamburgers I could eat," she said.

At 15, making her own way and her own decisions, she married Fred Beattie, 25, an engineering draftsman. They separated two years later. She filed for a divorce several times but he blocked it. In September 1932, he finally agreed to divorce and she gave him all their community property. "It left me almost flat, but it was worth it. I have my daughter, Dawn, and I can give her what I never had—a good home, good schooling, and affection," she added.

BREAK ON BROADWAY

Her break on Broadway came through a photographer and dance director Bob Alton. And he has directed her in "How To Be Very, Very Popular."

"He's a wonderful man, understands me and that's important in timing and routines. She ate steadily for ten minutes. "Pretty good, huh? Was I on edge before starting the picture—I took non-anxiety pills every day to calm me down. "What's next on my programme? Two weeks at home, painting. I mean, painting like Winston Churchill. That Winston's great. He's got some very wild ideas (Wonderful ideas) I've read his book on painting a dozen times. He sends me. Then we do 'Pink Tights' with Dan Dailey, there's a dancer—Virginia Mayo and Tommy Noonan. "And I'm investing in antiques. Security, I hope. Who knows? You do your best and take what comes."

INTERNATIONAL SOCCER

Hungary Beats Norway 5-0

Oslo, May 8. Hungary beat Norway 5-0 after leading 2-0 at halftime in a soccer international here today.

A crowd of over 25,000 saw the game in fine but chilly weather.

The Norwegians had the ball in the net in the first half, but referee Leo Helge of Denmark ruled offside. In the second half, Norway missed a penalty—Boye Karlsson's kick bounding off the goalpost.

Best, France, May 8. England and France drew 1-1 in the Amateur Soccer International match here today. Both goals were scored in the second half.—Reuter.



Reuben Lynn (foreground) versus Y. H. Lee—China Mail Photos.

1956 OLYMPIC GAMES

Melbourne Citizens Rally To House Asian And Negro Visitors

Asian and Negro competitors and visitors to the 1956 Olympic Games in Melbourne need have no fear that the so-called "White Australia" policy will make them less welcome, according to Olympic officials here.

On the contrary, many of the Melbourne citizens who volunteered private accommodation for Games visitors next year specified their desire to put up Asians—some naming Japanese as their special preference.

The Games Organising Committee asked the citizens of Melbourne to open their homes for up to 30,000 Olympic guests expected to overflow existing hotel and guest house accommodation. The enthusiastic response to the special appeal assured the special accommodation Committee that all needs would be met.

Olympic officials are particularly pleased with preference for Asian guests. Most of the people offering to house them during the Games told Don Chipp, the Accommodation Committee's organising executive, that they thought the Games should be used to the full to foster friendship with Asian people.

Australia expects a large influx of visitors from nearby Asian countries next year. Olympic officials hope that the close relationships established by visitors and their hosts next year will help remove the much-talked-about, but actually little experienced, implications of the White Australia policy.

Hundreds of Asian students, from Malaya, the Philippines, India, Pakistan, Burma, Indonesia, and Thailand now studying in Australia through the Colombo Plan have made friends in all walks of life. The same type of open-hour welcome now appears certain for the several thousand Asians in Melbourne late next year.

Until World War II, when the Japanese brought their forces close to Australia's doorstep, the only Asians that Australians knew were the thousands of Chinese labourers who stayed on from the goldrush days of the turn of the century.

DEPRESSION BABY

She was a depression baby and although her mother made a fair living as a pearl appraiser and stringer for a firm of cultured pearl importers, there was little to spare. Sherree's parents were divorced shortly before she was born. At the tender age of three Sherree wanted to dance. Not until she was six could her mother afford lessons for her and then Mrs Bethel made a deal with the Falcon Studios where Alexis Smith,



PHOTOGRAPHS

by our Staff Photographers

Sports Diary

TODAY

Stanley Shield 7-a-side knockout tournament Club ground, the first match commencing at 8 p.m.

TOMORROW

Stanley Shield 7-a-side knockout tournament. Golf. Fencing Open 4-balls tournament semi-finals.

WEDNESDAY

Senior Champions v the Rest at Club 8.30 p.m. Junior Champions v Rest at 7 p.m.

THURSDAY

Victory Shield Final Combined Chinese v Combined Services (CIS) 8.30 p.m.

FRIDAY

Stanley Shield 7-a-side knockout tournament Club ground commencing 8 p.m.

Boxing. Sajami Maru. Traffic Exhibition. Hockey Dinner Dance. Badminton Prize-Giving. Rainmaking at the Peak. United Nations Association. Badminton Championship Finals. Fencing and Prize Distribution. Malayan Association Ball. Pioneer Memorial School. YMCA Charity Bazaar. All Local Sports. Local Presentations. Local Weddings. etc. etc. Available at SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD. Wyndham Street.

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Bleeding Paper in buff, pink and
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Hong Kong Birds. Pp.
vii+233, 11 pls., 8 in
colour, numerous black-
and-white drawings in
text. Hong Kong: South
China Morning Post,
Ltd. HK\$35.00.

"... a most welcome
handbook for ornitholo-
gists resident or station-
ed in Hong Kong. All
the hitherto recorded
species are included,
plumages are clearly and
concisely described, and
a short account is given
of field characters,
voice, habits, status,
etc. The illustrations,
except for three plates
of photographs, are all
by Cdr. A. M. Hughes,
and include four attrac-
tive plates of the heads
of 42 species and many
useful drawings in the
text. The writer of this
review would have
benefited greatly from
this book when station-
ed in Hong Kong some
years ago. Even now,
on referring to it, some
40 unfamiliar species
on which notes were
made at the time have
almost all proved easily
identifiable. — D. W. S.

(Extract from "The Bird" official
organ of the British Ornithologists
Union, British Museum.)

S. C. M. POST
HONG KONG KOWLOON

ART LOVERS LOSE FRIEND Publisher Brought Books In Reach Of Millions

London, May 8.

Art lovers the world over have lost a friend
with the death, during March, of Dr Bela
Horowitz, founder and owner of the firm which
publishes the famous Phaidon Art books.

These books, in the past, thirty years or so,
have brought within the reach of millions of
people the best works of the so-called old Masters
and outstanding modern painters.

Thousands would have re-
mained indifferent to, and even
ignorant of, these masterpieces
of art but for the inspiration
and determination of a man who
succeeded in combining the
highest standard of production
with a moderate cost to the
reader.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY

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appropriate introductions to
their subjects, written by the
world's best experts and
accompanied in most in-
stances by notes on the
plates and a bibliography,
bring to the general reader
and student alike a unique
opportunity of becoming
acquainted with the best and
most famous masterpieces of
artists of all ages and all
countries.

Raphael, Leonardo da Vinci,
Michelangelo, Botticelli, Van
Gogh, Rembrandt, the French
Impressionists, Chinese Paint-
ing, the Japanese masters of
colour, print, Piero della
Francesca, Holbein, Uccello, Fra
Angelico, Van Eyck, Paul
Cezanne, Auguste Rodin, Tin-
toretto, Titian, Franz Hals, El
Greco are only a few whose
names have appeared as titles
of Phaidon Art books.

There have, too, been other
writers, some large, some small,
which are invaluable additions
to the library shelves of every
art lover. Standard works such
as Benson's "Italian Painters of
the Renaissance," Burkhardt's
"Civilisation of the
Renaissance in Italy," Wozniak's
"Dürer and his Times," Wolf-
flin's "Classic Art," as well as
a history of art by Professor
E.H. Gombrich published under
the title "The Story of Art."
Each one is profusely illustrated
with the same high quality re-
productions, in black and white
or in colour, as characterise the
volumes dedicated to the works
of individual artists.

For those intrinsically who
see the history of painting
divided into clear-cut, almost
self-contained, periods having
little relation to the one to the
other, there is an enlightening
and original little work which
proves that there is, indeed,
"nothing new under the sun."
Under the title "Towards
Modern Art or King Solomon's
Picture Book," Dr. Ludwig
Goldschneider has published side
by side, in pairs, some hundred
paintings, drawings and sculp-
tures taken from the past—
sometimes even Antiquity—and
the present. The similarity in
every case is startling to anyone
who has never thought of such
things.

Dr Horowitz accomplished his
work not without difficulties.
He founded the Phaidon press
in Vienna in 1923, but in 1938,
when the Nazis marched into
Austria, he moved to England.
Came the war and all the ob-
stacles to publishing which that
raised. But the work went on,
during war years at Oxford and
since the war in London.

IN PROGRESS

Dr Horowitz's outstanding
talents as a publisher were
recognised when he was en-
trusted with the publication
of the Catalogue of Draw-
ings in the Collection of Her
Majesty the Queen in the
Royal Library at Windsor
Castle—a work which is
still in progress.

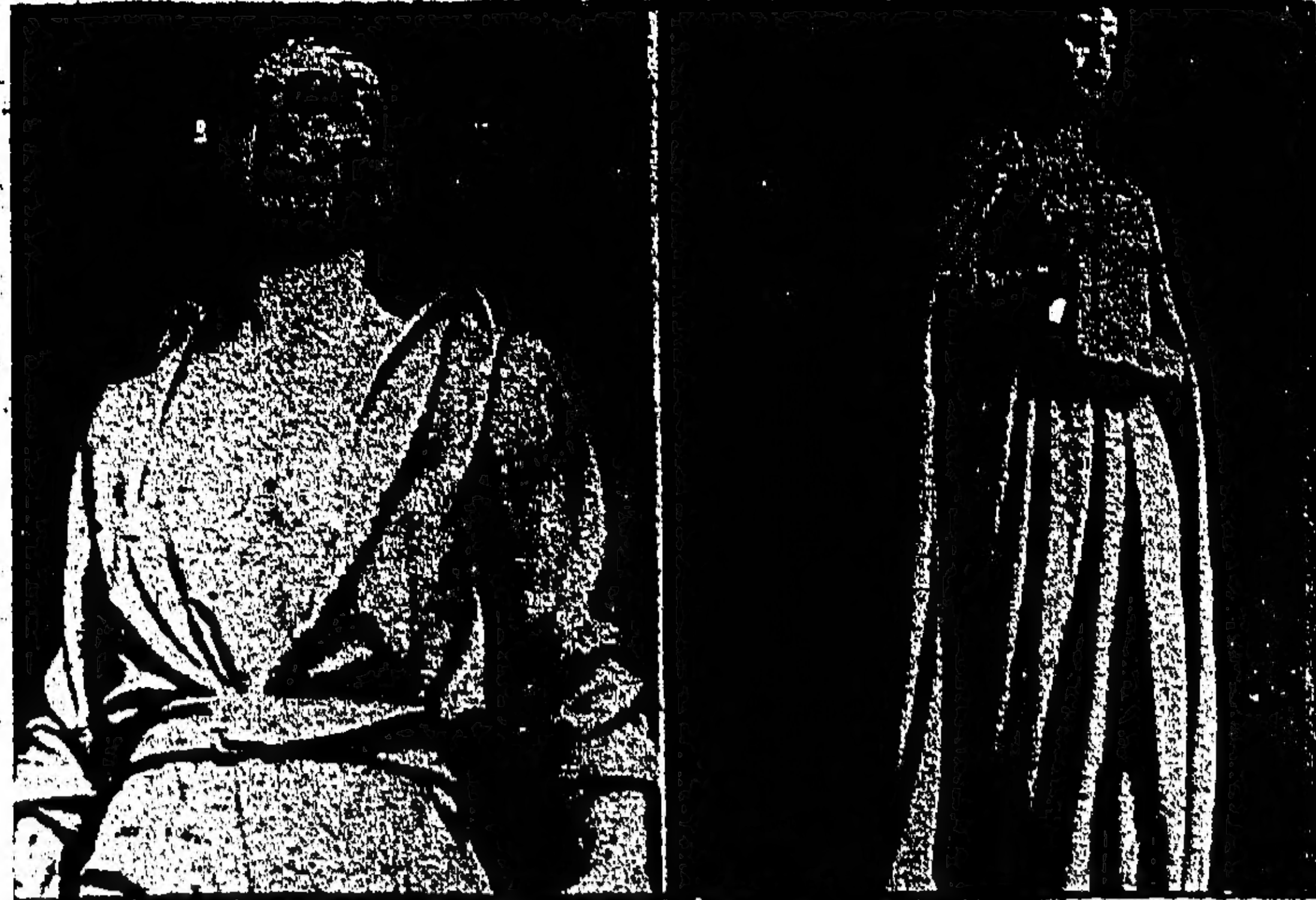
Another work of great
scholarship in course of publi-
cation is "The Complete Draw-
ings of Rembrandt" in six
volumes by Dr Otto Benesch.
While Dr Horowitz's death
necessitates the end of a
phase in the history of the

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shown below are those for un-
registered correspondence posted
at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest
posting times are earlier than the
G.P.O. times can be ascertained
by enquiry at the local office.
Registered letters are generally
one hour earlier than the times
shown below. Particulars regard-
ing parcel mails can be ascer-
tained by enquiry at any post office.

MONDAY, MAY 5

By Air
Formosa, Oldman, U.S.A., 6 p.m.
Japan, 5 p.m.
Thailand, Middle East, Africa,
Burma, India, Pakistan, Great
Britain, Europe, 5 p.m.
By Surface
Philippines, 3 p.m.



Three figures—produced in Carrara marble by the Italian sculptor Tommasi—are soon to be dispatched to Russia. The figures are entitled "The Rights of the Worker", "The Conductor", and "The Reason of My Life".

MAN WITH HALLUCINATIONS SENT TO HOSPITAL

"There is man who keeps peeping at me from behind the sun, and he frightens me" said Ho Chiu as he looked wildly around the court. "It is the king who was born in the heavens to be the Emperor of China."

Defendant, who was charged with assaulting a Police officer, was ordered by Mr Poon Yan-hoi to be placed in the Mental Hospital for one week for observation, at Central this morning.

The Shun-hing, DPC, 1884 said that on April 17 last, he saw defendant walking along Centre Street, near Des Voeux Road West, carrying a shirt. He asked Ho where he had not it, and defendant replied it had been given him. The detective then invited him to go to the Station for enquiries.

Ho refused to go. First he hit the constable on the head, then when the detective tried to handcuff him, he snatched the handcuffs and tore the chain. Finally after a struggle, and with the help of another detective, he was arrested.

When defendant was asked to cross-examine, he began to talk incoherently. He showed the court a butterfly pinned on his arm. "This was done during the Japanese occupation," he said.

Soldier Charged

Gunner East, 20, of 15 Medium Regiment, RA, appeared before Mr T. Creedon at Kowloon this morning charged with assaulting a woman, Ching Yut-ling, 26, of 38 Baker Street, second floor, on Saturday. Defendant pleaded not guilty and was remanded for one day.

Phone Breakdown

A certain amount of in-
convenience was caused this
morning in the cross-harbour
telephone service because of a
fault in one of the main cables
in Kowloon.

A telephone company official
said that the fault was being
attended to and regular traffic
should resume this afternoon.

Sam Chung, 28, unemployed,
was charged before T. Creedon
at Kowloon this morning with
stealing a gold wrist watch
with violence from a woman,
Tang Suet-ching, on Satur-
day at the junction of Saigon
Street and Temple Street.
Accused was remanded till
Thursday for further hearing.

Deserted Village For Yugoslavia UNDER TRIESTE DEAL

By John Earle

Belgrade, May 8.

Shattered houses, unkempt gardens, and a general air of abandonment mark the strip of territory overlooking Trieste which Yugoslavia gained from Anglo-American rule under the Trieste Settlement of last October.

Most of the population has left for Italy. They left within four months, although, under the Settlement concluded between Yugoslavia, Italy, the United States and Britain, any resident of the former Trieste Free Territory was allowed one year in which to make his decision.

This strip of territory in-
cludes the rest of a 10-kilometre
(just over 6 miles) long pro-
montory, which from the mili-
tary point of view dominates
Trieste—3 1/4 miles away—its
harbour and only railway. It
used to have only about 4,000
inhabitants, and its villages are
not to be found on most maps.

STILL OCCUPIED
A visit this winter showed
that houses still occupied
were in the minority. Such
signs of Western life as
advertisements for portable
natural gas and Coca-Cola
had gone. The latter had
given place to Liblans.

One villager, who went to
work every day in the Trieste
oil refinery, said that 80 per
cent of his locality had left.

He was used to changes,
having been born when this
was all Austro-Hungary, and
the transfer of sovereignty last
October had made no difference
to his life. "But if they close the
border crossing points as they
have done in past years, that
will be our death," he said.

In his opinion, fear of being
cut off from their work was the
main reason why most people
had gone, apart from their po-
litical feelings about Com-
munism.

According to Italian statistics,
over 3,000 people have, since
last October, gone to live in
Trieste and other parts of Italy
out of a population of 7,000 from

NOT CONCEALED

The foreigner, visiting this
newly acquired territory,
was struck not only by the
exodus of much of the po-
pulation but also by the fact
that the Yugoslav authori-
ties made no attempt to
conceal it.

It might have been expected
that in this area, where, until
recently, passions and tempers
ran high, the Yugoslav authori-
ties might try to prevent or at
least discourage foreigners from
seeing what could scarcely be
to Yugoslavia's advantage.

Instead, Government leaders,
including the President of
Croatia, Mr Vladimir Bakarić,
freely discussed with me the
state of affairs on the frontier.
Along the frontier itself there
was no sign of tension. Yugo-
slav police said that all was
quiet and had been for weeks,
and evinced no interest in the
movement of obvious foreigners.

In the newly acquired vil-
lages, pro-Tito political slogans
and signs, once very common in
the frontier area, were scarcely
to be seen.

That does not mean that
there is no friction. Dr Carlo
Albertario, Italy's 33-year-old
Consul at Capodistria, has re-
cently complained several times
to the Yugoslav authorities
about difficulties which he
alleged they were making in
giving permits to local Italians
to visit Italy.

He also maintained that some
families wishing to move to
Italy had not been allowed, as
guaranteed by the Trieste Settle-
ment, to take with them move-
able belongings and to sell im-
movable property.

But these complaints were
made at a diplomatic level and
received attention from the
Yugoslav authorities. The at-
mosphere was not to be com-
pared with the tension of the
past, aroused by political de-
monstrations, the presence of
troops along the border, frontier
incidents and a propaganda war.

ONE RESULT
One result of the drain
of Italian inhabitants of this
area back to Italy, which
has been going on much
longer than since last Octo-
ber, is to modify gradually
its ethnic composition in
favour of Yugoslavia.

Yugoslavs maintain that their
former zone of the Trieste Free
Territory had a Slav majority
all along.

Italians claim that at the end
of the war the Yugoslav Zone
was populated by some 50,000
Italians and 14,000 Slavs, mak-
ing 70,000 in all.

Now, according to the Italians,
the drain of Italian inhabitants
has resulted in the Slav popu-
lation remaining about the same
and the Italian population being
reduced to approximately 25,000.
This, Italians assert, still gives
them a majority over the
Slavs. — China Mail Special.

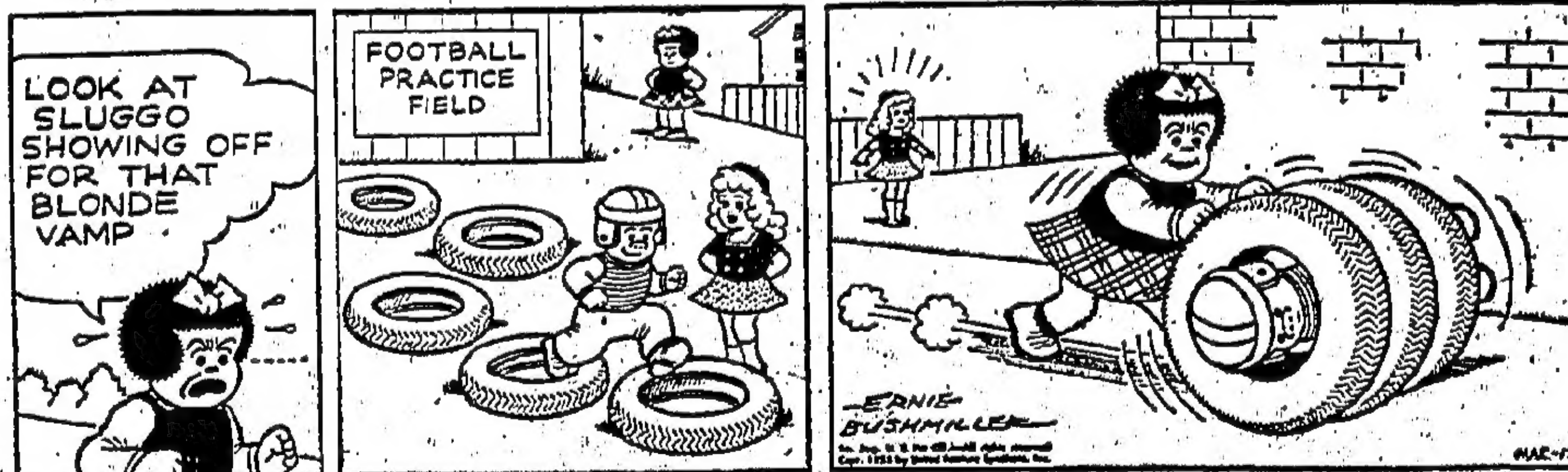
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



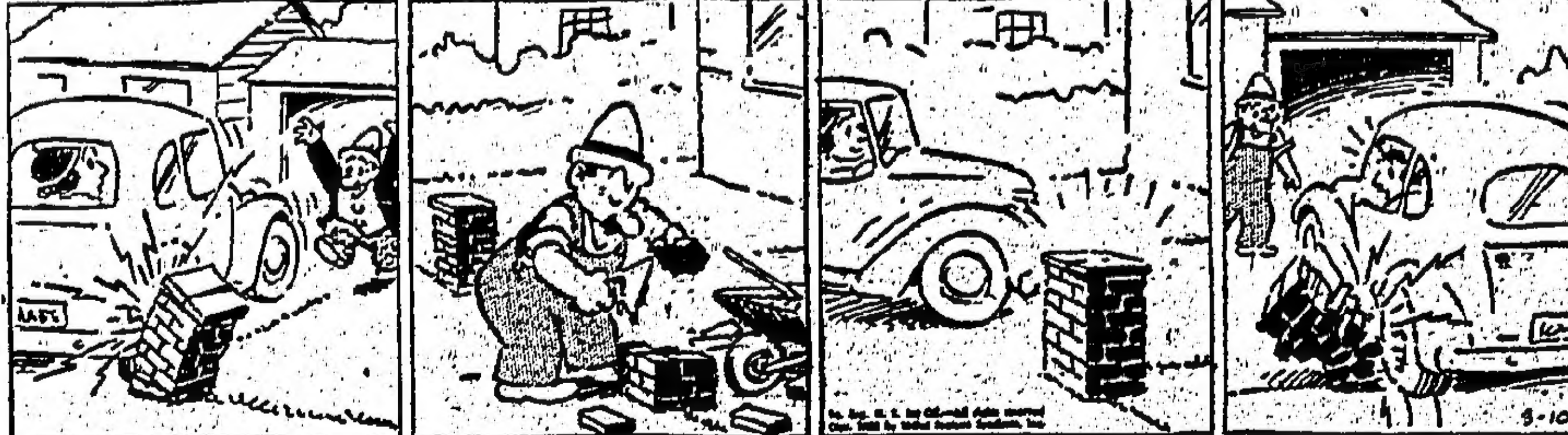
NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



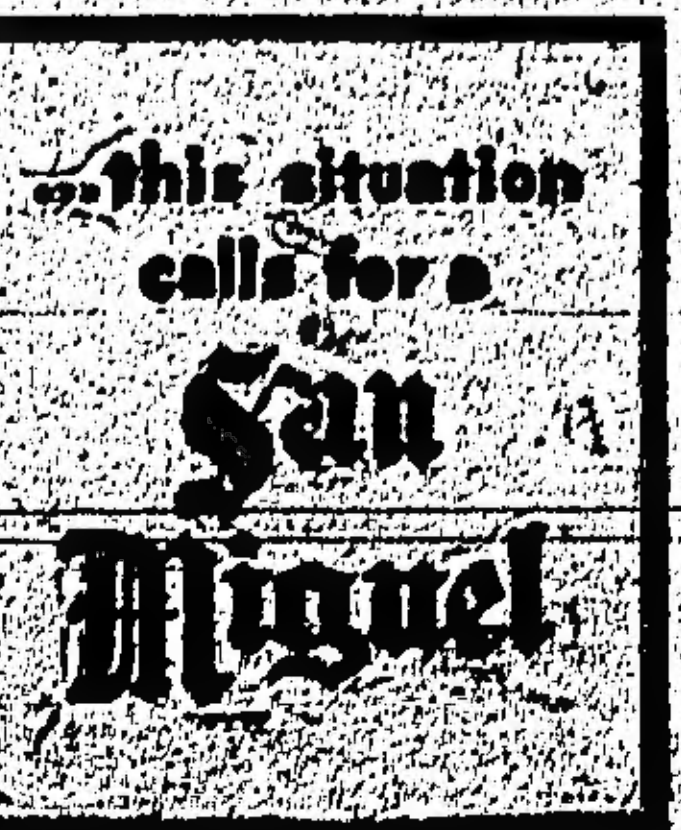
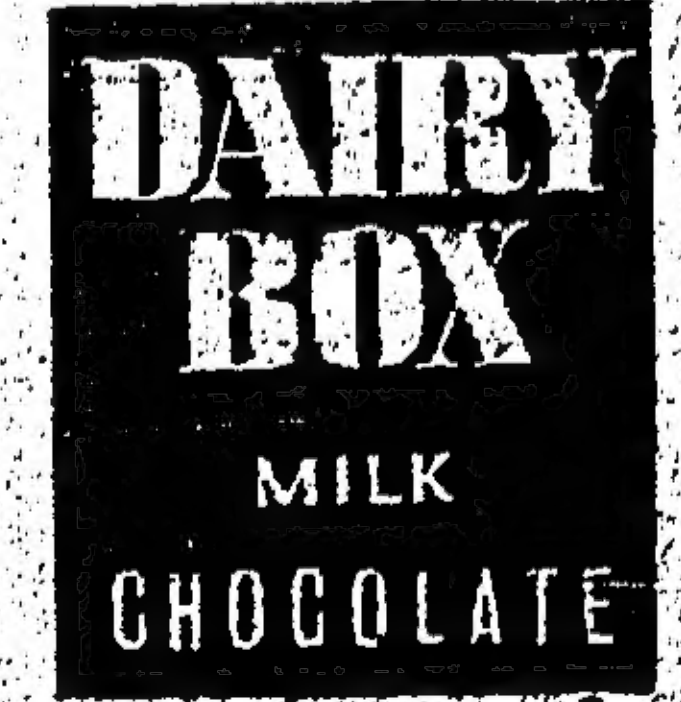
FERNAND

By Mik



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



Overstayed Her Time

Failing to comply with the
conditions imposed by the Im-
migration Office and overstay-
ing her time in the Colony, Teng
Rui, 45, a housewife of 10 York
Road, was fined \$25.1 by Mr
Hin-shing Lo at Central this
morning.

Defendant was further ordered
by Mr Lo to leave the Colony
by tomorrow.

Teng arrived in the Colony on
April 8 from Manila and her
stay here was limited to 14 days.
She was requested to call at the Im-
migration Office but failed to
do so.

On May 4, defendant reported
to the Immigration Office and
said she intended to leave on
May 8.

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CHINA MAIL

SHEAFFER'S
ADMIRAL "SNORKEL" PEN

Page 10 MONDAY, MAY 9, 1955.

OUR AUSTRALIAN NEWSLETTER

Sydney's Wettest Four Months Since 1890

FROM H. KING WOOD

Sydney, May 4.

It is an accepted state of affairs now that rain is permanently with us. It is not possible to think back to a day over recent months when we haven't had at least a shower—facts that are backed up by Weather Bureau figures.

The first four months of this year have been Sydney's wettest since 1890. On Saturday night a cloudburst caused untold damage, the 751 points being the heaviest recorded in April since 1860.

From January 1 to the end of April more than 39 inches have been recorded in Sydney, and there are plenty of places in the State with a heavier rainfall.

From 9 a.m. last Friday to 9 a.m. on Monday just on nine inches of rain fell in Sydney. Farmers along the Nepean and Hawkesbury Rivers estimate that they lost £250,000 during the weekend rain. One gardener said six feet of water covered his crop of 75,000 cabbages, which he was to begin picking on Monday.

Matter of fact, the rain has become so constant that we have almost ceased to grumble about it.

SUBSIDING

The great Labour eruption is slowly subsiding although there are still plenty of rumblings and considerable danger. In the Federal House there is some pretty work with hood-nailed boots by the warring sections and this is likely to continue until the next election when the "rebels" will go the way of just about all those who have rebelled in the past—out into the political wilderness.

The picture is gradually becoming clear. The Australian Labour has been badly cracked, but the "official" party has survived and will gradually get on top again. The machine always has been and you'd think that the old political campaigners who have grown up with it would realise that it is still to buck.

There never has been a future for breakaway groups and the body that keeps the official label wins out in the end.

At the moment the Leader of the Opposition, "Doc" Evatt, is on top, but we stick by the forecast of a few weeks ago—he won't be the next Labour Prime Minister.

SHOPPING PROPOSAL

The leader of a New Zealand Trade Delegation, Mr. R. M. Barker, said on arrival this week that Sydney would be well advised to try Friday night shopping again.

Thousands of locals, who remember the carnival atmosphere of the city's Friday nights, heartily agree with him, but friend Barker is likely to make any big hit with the shop assistants' boss and former Lord Mayor Ernie O'Dea.

The very thought of Friday night shopping brings Ern out in a rash.

Mr. Barker and 30 other members of the NZ Master Grocers Federation are over here to see how we do things. In doing it they are going to take in a fair slice of territory, visiting Canberra, Melbourne, Adelaide, Hobart, Brisbane, Newcastle and Sydney.

At an airport interview, Mr. Barker said NZ grocers were keenly interested in keeping prices at a service level—aimed primarily at giving better quality and better service.

If he insists on talking about these old-fashioned ideas he won't make any hit with the local boys.

The coal owners and the miners aren't such arch enemies as they would like people to think.

"The Coal Miner" is a monthly magazine published by the colliery proprietors. The cover of the current issue is a reproduction of a crayon-and-watercolour drawing of two miners clearing up the flood mess in Maitland—a nice bit of work.

The colliery proprietors are having the original framed to present to the Miners' Federation.

UGLY RIOT

The demonstration by 1,500 students outside the University last week was the nearest approach we have had in recent years to a really ugly riot.

Pleading guilty to slaughtering a dog for food on the roof of 44 Kewlin Street on Saturday, Cheng Shek-25, was fined \$100 for one month by Mr. T. Creighton at Kowloon this morning.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I think it's wonderful to be romantic in spring and write poetry, Eddie—but don't give up your paper route!"

Typhoon Collisions Claim Continues

Further evidence of alleged collisions between lighters belonging to Wang Kee and Company and the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd. on a typhoon morning in September, 1953, was given when hearing of a claim for damages, brought by the latter Company, resumed before Mr Justice J. R. Gregg at the Supreme Court this morning.

One witness, a No. 1 lighterman employed by the plaintiff Company, denied under cross-examination that he was drawing upon his imagination in telling the Court how one of the defendant Company's lighters drifted unmaned and collided with two of plaintiff's lighters.

Mr. J. P. Hewitt, Senior Surveyor of Ships, Marine Department, is sitting with Mr Justice Gregg as Assessor.

Plaintiffs, represented by the Hon. Mr. Justice, QC, and Mr. T. A. Shurlock, instructed by Mr. R. A. Watson, of Messrs. Deacons, are claiming damages totalling \$70,533.15 from Wang Kee and Co., stevedores and merchants, of 34-37 Connaught Road Central, arising from the sinking of four of their lighters and damage to three others during the typhoon in the Colony on the early morning of September 2, 1953. Plaintiffs alleged negligence on the part of defendants.

Wang Kee and Co. are represented by Mr. John McNeill, QC, Mr. Leslie Wright and Mr. Victor Glittins, instructed by Mr. Y. K. Yan, of Messrs. Lo and Lo, in their claim. Plaintiffs alleged that by the negligence of the defendants, their servants and agents, lighters belonging to defendants were drifted and bore down and collided with plaintiffs' lighters, sinking four, and damaging three.

OLD VIC COMPANY

The Old Vic Company is expected to arrive here on Friday in a chartered Super Constellation plane.

In addition to 30 technicians and actors the plane will carry the 180 costumes needed for the three productions to be presented. The Merchant of Venice, "The Temming of the Shrew" and "Measure for Measure."

One parcel will contain 60 false beards which Robert Helpmann will wear in his role of Skylock. The noses have been specially made in London and can be worn only once.

The two principals, Katharine and Helpmann, and the director of the Old Vic, Michael Benthall, will not travel in the aircraft. They are travelling via US in order to sign some contracts.

The first Australian performance of the Company will be in Sydney on May 14.

And a final note on the theatre. At a party given by Miss Winifred Atwell the other night, Mr. David N. Martin, big shot of the Tivoli Theatre, revealed that when he first tried to engage her in London in 1948 she was earning £25 a week.

Last week she earned £3,500. She has played to packed houses for 14 weeks in Sydney and has a similar contract in Melbourne starting in a few days.

Pleading guilty to slaughtering a dog for food on the roof of 44 Kewlin Street on Saturday, Cheng Shek-25, was fined \$100 for one month by Mr. T. Creighton at Kowloon this morning.

Mr. Wright, if the lighters were in the position, you say they were, it was impossible for the Karley to take the course you say it took when it broke apart.

BAILEY'S APPEAL FAILS: CONVICTION CONFIRMED

The Full Court this morning dismissed the appeal by Albert Francis Bailey, 34, merchant, against his conviction on three counts of defamatory libel and affirmed the sentence of nine months' hard labour passed on him in January.

After the judgment had been read out, Bailey announced that he was giving notice to appeal to the Privy Council.

He was told by Mr Justice T. J. Gould, Acting Chief Justice, that there was no need for Bailey to give notice to the Court and that he could ask for leave to appeal to the Privy Council directly.

Bailey, who was not represented by Counsel, was found guilty by a Jury on January 27 and was sentenced by Mr Justice J. Reynolds at the Criminal Sessions.

The Full Court, comprising Mr Justice Gould and Mr Justice J. R. Gregg, Puisne Judge, had reserved its decision at the conclusion of Bailey's appeal on April 27.

The Acting Chief Justice read out the judgment on behalf of the Full Court.

The Crown was represented by Mr Arthur Hooton, QC, Solicitor-General (who was not present this morning) and Mr D. N. B. Rea, Crown Counsel. Det. Sub-Inspector R. A. Duden of the Commercial Crime Branch was present for the Police.

THE JUDGMENT

The judgment read in part: The appellant came before the Court below upon an information for libel filed ex officio by the Attorney General, containing five counts. He was tried upon the first three, all of which concerned the same three persons, Mr. H. S. Sin, Mr. Y. K. Yan, and Mr. Y. K. Yan.

The appellant submitted that the Attorney General had no power to file an ex officio information because a Colonial Attorney General did not have the same power as Her Majesty's Attorney General.

He quoted in support passages from a book entitled "The Law and Privileges relating to Colonial Attorneys-General" by Norton-Myske, a former Registrar of this Court, in which he quotes an opinion of the late Sir John Smeaton to that effect, and also an opinion of the late Mr. Hastings C. C. that the Attorney General in Hongkong could not file an ex officio information because he was appointed by warrant of the Governor and not under the Sign Manual. The learned author of the book did not himself appear to agree with these opinions. In 1952 in Hongkong an information for seditious libel was filed by the Attorney General ex officio, and though the question of a Colonial Attorney General's power to file an ex officio information was not raised there is no doubt that the Full Court which heard the appeal was of the opinion that the Attorney General in Hongkong had power to file an ex officio information (see *Yi Ming and ors. v. R. C.A.18/52*). We see no reason at all to differ from this opinion which was largely based upon Section 44 of the Criminal Procedure Ordinance (Cap. 221).

(1) Nothing in this Ordinance shall affect the right of the Attorney General to file any information in the court against any person for any offence.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance or of any other law in force in relation to the practice and procedure in respect of any such information shall be as in law, practice and procedure for the time being in force in relation to informations filed by the Attorney General of England in the High Court of Justice, so far as such law, practice and procedure are applicable to the circumstances of this Colony.

The inevitable implication of this section appears to be that the common law rights as to informations tested in Her Majesty's Attorney General are vested also in the Attorney General of Hongkong.

NEXT SUBMISSION

The next matter is a submission by the appellant that the ex-officio information should have been taken off the file as being inappropriate to this particular type of case. With this submission, if the court were able to entertain it, we would, as at present advised, be in sympathy. The subject matter of the present proceedings is a private libel—serious though it may be in nature—and was earlier the subject matter of criminal proceedings against the appellant which were in effect discontinued. The type of libel usually made the subject of an ex-officio information is imputed by the following passage from Archbold's Criminal Pleading Evidence & Practice (33rd Edition) at pp 115-6:

"The usual objects of an information ex officio are properly such enormous misdemeanours as particularly tend to disturb or enervate the Queen's government, or to molest or affront her in the regular discharge of her royal functions, or to excite to sedition or to high treason, libels upon the Queen or her ministers, the judges, or high officers of the State, or upon their conduct in the execution of their official duties, or to excite to sedition or to high treason, libels upon the Queen's officers in the collection of the revenues; bribery at parliamentary elections; bribery, corrupt or oppressive conduct or neglect of duty by magistrates and public officials; or misconduct by public officials outside Great Britain."

In *R. v. Brown, 12 B. & C. 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.*

learned trial judge left both of these questions to the jury, and the appellant argued before the Court that he should have decided the question of public benefit himself. He relied upon such cases as *Adam v. Ward* 1917 A.C. 309 which decided that questions of privilege are for the judge (subject to the possible need for asking the jury to resolve disputed questions of fact). Privilege and justification are not the same thing though questions of public benefit may arise under either. In *Fraser on Libel & Slander* (7th Edition) at page 225 it is stated that an accused person is entitled to a full and complete hearing of the question of public benefit under Section 8 of Lord Campbell's Act (of which Section 7 of Cap. 21 is the equivalent) "if he can satisfy a jury on both these points" i.e. both truth and public benefit. In *Kenny's Outlines of Criminal Law* it is stated at pp 76-7:

"This permission to 'justify' the defamation is, however, subject to a proviso that the defendant must further allege, expressly, and prove to the satisfaction of the jury, that it was for the public benefit that the trial judge should be made known."

JUDGE CORRECT

In *Rescoe's Criminal Evidence* (16th Edition) at p.115, the statement is made that qualified by the words "alms, certainly." If there is any analogy to be found in the question of what is a "public mischief" there is a recent decision of the Privy Council to the effect that it is a matter for the jury; *Feather v. Reg.* 1955 A.E.R. 22. In view of the opinion of these writers we consider that the learned trial judge was correct in leaving to the jury the question of public benefit.

Upon this same topic the appellant contended that if "public benefit" was a matter for the jury the learned trial judge had made a mistake in directing them as to what it was. We think there is nothing in this point. All the judge might have added would be an intimation that because two of the persons libelled were solicitors and the third the managing director of a bank the jury might, if they say so, regard their positions as being of a public nature as to render publication of their alleged misdoings beneficial to the public. The jury could hardly have failed to know this; the appellant himself in his address to the jury, had said that it was "to the benefit of the public that crooks, swindlers, scoundrels etc. be exposed."

The charges by the appellant against Mr. Sin could be considered to be an allegation of fraud in putting into a certain lease as lessor the name of one Mau Chan Shan and thereby depriving the appellant of the property, and fraud in his conduct of certain civil actions with the United Chinese Bank Ltd. in conspiracy with Mr. S. K. Yee, to cause him to lose those actions. The charges against Mr. Chen were that while acting for the appellant as his solicitor in an appeal arising from the civil action, he deliberately failed to exercise due diligence whereby the appeal was unsuccessful; was another, rather vague, charge—not mentioned in the plea of justification—of conspiracy with the United Chinese Bank of Mr. Yee. Mr. Yee was accused, as well as of the conspiracy, with forgery of documents by alteration and with perjury relating to the setting of bills. Though none of these three persons gave evidence on the merits of the case, we consider that the case against each on the main charges was sufficiently put to the jury, which presumably found that it fell far short of what was required to substantiate charges of that nature. With such a finding we agree, and in fact in our opinion, there was no case against Mr. Chan in particular, to justify leaving the case against him to the jury at all.

MINOR MISDIRECTION

The summing-up contains one minor misdirection on the evidence. One of the appellant's allegations was that a loan agreement between him and the United Chinese Bank Ltd. was signed by him in blank and that a certain clause about interest was typed in afterwards. The trial judge directed the jury that in earlier trial proceedings, Mr. S. K. Yee and "another bank employee" had given evidence that they were present, and the clause had already been inserted when the document was signed. In fact only Mr. S. K. Yee gave that evidence and the other employee said that the clause was there when he first saw the document which was when he delivered the customer's account. The difference is negligible and could not possibly have affected the outcome of a complicated thirty-day trial.

The trial judge did not, in his summing-up, cover every incident and every allegation of the appellant. It would have been impossible for him to have done so and would only have made the jury's task more complicated. The case was one in which the jury had an unusually long opportunity (six weeks) of observing and listening to the appellant, and no doubt had arrived at a firm estimate of his veracity. We consider that the judge's direction was sufficient to put the jury on the main issues and dealt sufficiently with them.

CHARGES

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NEW STORE OPENS

The "Sui" King Company, Ltd., this morning officially opened a new branch of their store in Nathan Road, Mong Kok.

This evening there will be a cocktail party to celebrate the event.

learned trial judge left both of these questions to the jury, and the appellant argued before the Court that he should have decided the question of public benefit himself. He relied upon such cases as *Adam v. Ward* 1917 A.C. 309 which decided that questions of privilege are for the judge (subject to the possible need for asking the jury to resolve disputed questions of fact). Privilege and justification are not the same thing though questions of public benefit may arise under either. In *Fraser on Libel & Slander* (7th Edition) at page 225 it is stated that an accused person is entitled to a full and complete hearing of the question of public benefit under Section 8 of Lord Campbell's Act (of which Section 7 of Cap. 21 is the equivalent) "if he can satisfy a jury on both these points" i.e. both truth and public benefit. In *Kenny's Outlines of Criminal Law* it is stated at pp 76-7:

"This permission to 'justify' the defamation is, however, subject to a proviso that the defendant must further allege, expressly, and prove to the satisfaction of the jury, that it was for the public benefit that the trial judge should be made known."

JUDGE CORRECT

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